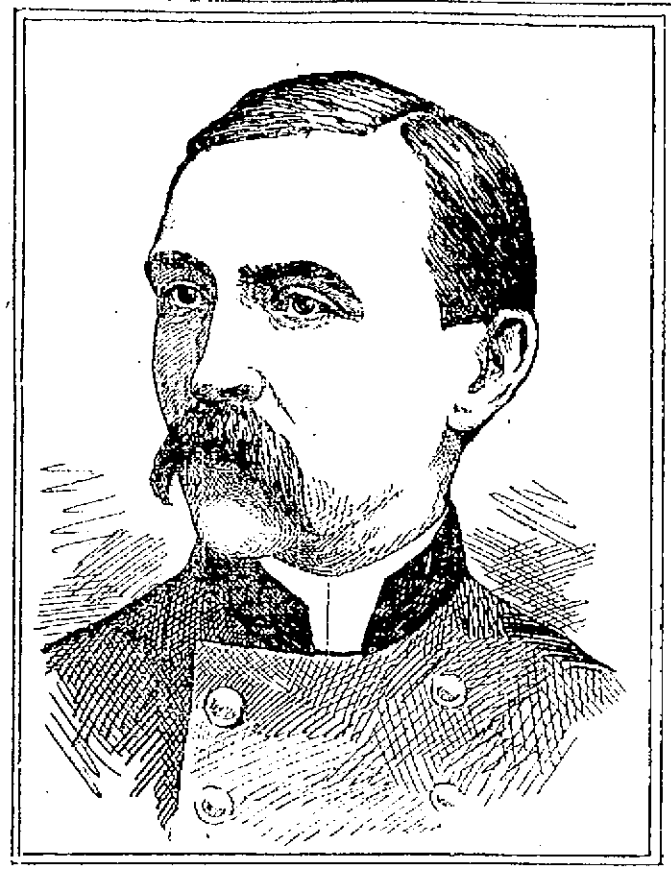
LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT



GENERAL ADELBERT AMES, Who Appealed to Lowell for Volunteers.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Brought a Large Gathering to Memorial Hall Monday Night.

Patriotic Addresses by Gen. Ames and Other Prominent Citizens—Mayor Bennett Presided—Cheers for Cuban Independence and Stars and Stripes—List of Volunteers.

The meeting in Memorial Hall Monday evening was thoroughly patriotic and the gathering cheered every sentiment for Cuban independence. There was a general feeling for war and the demonstration was greatest when McKinley was taken to task for his policy of delay. Those who spoke for peace were coolly received but those who advocated a defense of the nation's honor were accorded ovations.

Those who sat on the stage were: Mayor Bennett, General Adelbert Ames, Hon. George E. Putnam, Hon. John Welch and A. C. Russell. While they took seats on the platform the audience applauded vigorously. Mayor Bennett at once called to order and with a few words of explanation as to the cause for the meeting and the splendid response given he introduced General Ames, who said:

"We are in a state of war. We, the people, through our President and Congress, have so decided.

"True patriots in a free land like our where the majority rules, will bow humbly before the judgment of such majority. Logically, there can be no escape from that conclusion.

"The decision is final. There is no appeal. It is not for us to hesitate or question.

"The motto of the army is our true motto and that is 'Our Country—right or wrong—still our country.'

"Our free government of a free people gives us untold blessings. Ought we not to make sacrifices for its integrity and honor.

"Let us not be unmindful that this is a foreign and not a civil war and be duly grateful.

"Since our government began, there have been but four wars—the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the civil war. Our wars have averaged about but one in a generation.

Senator Putnam said:

"I don't believe yet we are going to have war. I have sat in the Senate and heard talk of war, war, and I don't think it will come. But it is right for us to be ready and that all these preparations should be made. I believe President McKinley has done just what should be done. If we had rushed into war before these prepara-

(Continued to Page Three.)



My Boy is as Lively

As any of them now. His cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla was marvelous and attracted wide attention. He had a fever attack which left him with erysipelas and deep sores on his right arm. His general health was so poor he did not take a step for nine months. When we began to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla there was an apparent change in a few weeks. When he had used two bottles he could stand alone, and continued to gain until he gave up his crutches. He gained in flesh and now looks as well as ever. We tell everybody that Hood's Sarsaparilla did it all. MRS. D. LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

New Upright Piano to be Given Away

to the party possessing oldest piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 322 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.



James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN TODAY

Giving Her But One or Two Days to Evacuate Cuba.

Spanish Minister Ready to Leave Washington—Woodford Leaving Madrid — The Situation Clearly Stated—No Possibility of Averting War Except Spain Relinquishes Her Hold on the Island—Blockade of Cuba Planned—Navy Department Ready to Move—Sagasta in Desperation—Politics in the Senate—Hale and Cockerell Have a Memorable Tilt.

The events at Washington since the time of going to press with The Sun on Monday afternoon have been moving very rapidly towards war. Monday night saw one of the greatest contests between the House and the Senate in the history of Congress. It was practically an all night session, the point at issue being the different stand taken by each upon the Cuban question, the Senate having favored the recognition of the Cuban de facto government, the House having previously expressed its preference for intervention and pacification of the island.

At first the Senate refused to recede from its position but after much wrangling and speechmaking, it agreed to appoint a committee on conference. This committee reported a disagreement and another period of disorder and wrangling followed. Then the committee was sent back and several recesses were taken in order that an agreement might be reached. These intervals were given to an informal discussion of the points of difference, but as the night advanced as the midnight hours had flown and 1 a. m. had passed, a sentiment of unanimity swept both assemblies as they were determined to decide on some course before adjourning. Finally the conference committee had arrived at an agreement except on two words "and are," but this was speedily settled. The report was presented to Senate and House and quickly adopted in the following form:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE PEOPLE AND REPUBLIC OF CUBA, DEMANDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN RELINQUISH ITS AUTHORITY AND GOVERNMENT IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA AND WITHDRAW ITS LAND AND NAVAL FORCES FROM CUBA AND CUBAN WATERS AND DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO USE THE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES TO CARRY THESE RESOLUTIONS INTO EFFECT.

WHEREAS, THE ABHORRENT CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE EXISTED FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA SO NEAR OUR OWN BORDERS, HAVE SHOCKED THE MORAL SENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVE BEEN A DISGRACE TO CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION, CULMINATING AS THEY HAVE IN THE DESTRUCTION OF A UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP, WITH 266 OF ITS OFFICERS AND CREW, WHILE ON A FRIENDLY VISIT IN THE HARBOR OF HAVANA, AND CANNOT LONGER BE ENDURED, AS HAS BEEN SET FORTH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN HIS MESSAG TO CONGRESS OF APRIL 11, 1898, UPON WHICH THE ACTION OF CONGRESS WAS INVITED; THEREFORE

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

FIRST—THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA are and OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT.

SECOND—THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE UNITED STATES TO DEMAND, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DOES HEREBY DEMAND THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN AT ONCE RELINQUISH ITS AUTHORITY AND GOVERNMENT IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA AND WITHDRAW ITS LAND AND NAVAL FORCES FROM CUBA AND CUBAN WATERS.

THIRD—THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES BE, AND HE HEREBY IS DIRECTED AND EMPOWERED TO USE THE ENTIRE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO CALL INTO THE ACTUAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES THE MILITIA OF THE SEVERAL STATES TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CARRY THESE RESOLUTIONS INTO EFFECT.

FOURTH—THAT THE UNITED STATES HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY DISPOSITION OR INTENTION TO EXERCISE SOVEREIGNTY, JURISDICTION OR CONTROL OVER SAID ISLAND, EXCEPT FOR THE PACIFICATION THEREOF, AND ASSERTS ITS DETERMINATION WHEN THAT IS ACCOMPLISHED TO LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT AND CONTROL OF THE ISLAND TO ITS PEOPLE.

This resolution was sent to the President yesterday morning and it was reported that he signed it at once but did not return it to congress, deeming it wiser to withhold it until he should have drawn up the ultimatum to be submitted to Spain, demanding her withdrawal from the island of Cuba inside 24 or 48 hours. If Spain refuses or if she fails to answer within the time allowed, then the war will be opened by the despatch of warships and troops to Cuba. The island may thus be captured and Morro Castle and the fortifications of Havana may be in the hands of the United States before the Spanish fleet can reach this side of the Atlantic, assuming that it is now at Cape Verde islands.

Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister, is expected to leave Washington shortly, and Minister Woodford's departure from Madrid is also nearly due.

In Congress yesterday there were further discussions of the Cuban situation. Senator Cockrell attacked the administration policy. In the House General Grosvenor paid a tribute to the intense loyalty of Americans in the Southern states.

Senator Allen, insisting on the recognition of Cuba's independence, introduced another resolution.

A secret canvass of the National Guard by the President shows a willingness on the part of that body to be sent into Cuba or wherever else they may be of service. Fully 100,000 men from this source could be instantly put into the field.

The army and navy bill provides for a "Volunteer" army to serve as auxiliary to the regular army. Members of the National Guard will be given the preference as to its make-up and enlistments will be made for a conditional term of three years.

Major Percy A. Pope, U. S. M. C., commandant of the Marine Corps at the Charlestown Navy yard, is ordered to New York to assume command of the Second Battalion of Marines, now forming to join General Miles at Atlanta, Ga.

A special detachment of sixty marines, under command of Captain A. C. Kelton, left the Charlestown Navy yard for New York to join the marine battalion now forming for land service at Atlanta, Ga.

Captain Isaac R. Gragg of Hooker's old command, will form a regiment of volunteers in Boston.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

Washington, April 20.—Spain has been informed that the Cuban resolution passed by congress is now a part of the laws of the United States. With the information was an ultimatum demanding compliance with this law and an answer within a short time, probably 24 hours. Compliance is not expected, and a forward movement on Cuba will commence the latter part of this week, according to the plans of the administration.

Two cabinet meetings were held yesterday, the first beginning at 11 o'clock and lasting two hours and the second lasting from 3 until 5:30. At their close announcement that executive action was delayed until today was made. Both sessions were devoted principally to discussion of the ultimatum to Madrid. At the morning session the president and others favored allowing the Madrid government two or three days in which to reply to our demands, but since that time he has changed his views somewhat, and it is now believed to be his purpose to require an answer within a short time. The reason for limiting the time to one day or even less is said to be entirely strategic; otherwise two or even three days would have been allowed. The ultimatum recites the main features of the resolution passed by congress, which arrived at the white house at 1:15 o'clock, a little over an hour having been consumed in the formalities of securing the signatures of Speaker Reed and Vice President Hobart in open session and its delivery by Representative Hager of Iowa, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, and Representative Overstreet of Indiana. It was expected that the resolution would be signed immediately it reached the president, and this was Mr. McKinley's inclination, but for certain reasons it was deemed advisable that the resolution and the ultimatum to Spain should be signed simultaneously, and time was needed to draft the ultimatum in diplomatic form. The fact that the resolution was not immediately signed gave rise to dispatching reports, but it soon appeared from statements of cabinet officers that the president had not the slightest intention of withholding his signature, and that the delay in attaching it was occasioned for solely by his desire to have a full and complete plan of operations for the government of the executive in the immediate future before taking the final and important step of turning the joint resolution into a statute.

A member of the cabinet, in speaking about the ultimatum, said: "In accordance with the terms of the resolution, the president will demand that Spain shall evacuate the island. The demand for this will be flat-footed and absolute, and no tentative or half-way reply will satisfy the president, nor will any compromise that contemplates the withdrawal of Spain's troops from the island and the subsequent re-establishment of Spanish control or the raising of the Spanish flag over the country be accepted by the administration. Possibly it may be that a suggestion that the matter has been referred to the cortes may be instrumental in postponing for a brief time the putting into effect of the congressional resolution, but the president is disposed not to brook any further delay. It is only fair that in a great crisis like this reasonable time shall be given. If Spain refuses to evacuate Cuba prompt measures will be adopted to put into force the congressional resolution.

"A blockade of Cuba, so far as it is at present understood, will be begun at once. There is an adequate number of war vessels in the vicinity to make this effective. I think such supplies as the Spaniards now control will not last them more than a month. Then steps taken with a view to increasing the equipment of Gomez's soldiers and furnishing them with sufficient hardtack for food will enable him to harrass the Spaniards from the rear, which will materially assist in bringing them to terms. My idea is that it will probably take two months to bring about the results which will compel the Spaniards to evacuate and enable the island to be occupied by the United States with molestation.

"No; the United States government will not issue any letters of marque and reprisal, nor countenance privateering, but if the Spanish government chooses to enter upon this line of warfare she will have to deal with the nations of Europe with whose commerce she seeks to interfere."

As to the course of events in the immediate future, the only prediction that can be made is one based on precedents. According to these, Minister Woodford will notify the Spanish government of the action of the United States, and should the Spanish answer be unsatisfactory as is expected, the next step will be for him to ask for his passports and leave Madrid. That would be followed instantly by the withdrawal from Washington of the Spanish minister. The state department officials are confident that the Spanish government will so shape every phase of the negotiations as to oblige us to take the initiative at every point. After the withdrawal of the ministers and assuming that Spain does not back down will follow actual war, but whether or not the overt act will be preceded by a formal declaration of war, which would insure the immediate neutralization of the powers, or whether the North Atlantic squadron will make its appearance off Havana as a beginning cannot yet be predicted.

The army and navy experts are beginning to take a less hopeful view of an easy and quick campaign than they entertained a short time ago. Months are now mentioned instead of weeks as the probable length of hostilities, and one naval officer, who had experience in the late war, professes a belief that unless outside pressure is brought to bear, a war may easily drag along for a year under the existing conditions. Apparently the powers have abandoned open efforts in Washington to influence the course of our government.

The authoritative statement is made that on the first call for troops only the national guard will be given an opportunity to volunteer for service in the war. This statement is in accordance with those made by Secretary Alger to the national guard men who called upon him at the war department on Saturday, when the modified Hull bill for the expansion of the army in time of war was under consideration. The secretary thinks that such a course is in keeping with sound discretion and the dictates of common-sense, for the organized militia have gone to great expense and have devoted much time to perfecting themselves for military duty. Any other

(Continued to Page Five.)

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... **4 per cent.** Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. P. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 691-4.



CAPT. C. D. SIGSBEE, Who Will Assume Charge of the U. S. Battleship St. Paul.

RESOLUTION SIGNED.

AND THE ULTIMATUM SENT TO SPAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—At 11.20 this morning President McKinley gave out that the Cuban resolution had been signed and that the ultimatum had been sent to Spain.

The precise nature of the latter has not been disclosed.

KEEFE BROS. WON.

Bids for supplying the city's beef for six months were opened Monday afternoon. Swift & Bailey offered to supply loin and rump at 12 cents a pound and forequarter at 5½. Keefe Bros' figures were 12 and 5 cents and the contract was awarded to them.

Percy A. Curkin of North Chelmsford was awarded a contract for 60,000 paving blocks at $12.60 a thousand. This is a saving of $300 over last year's prices.

Lewis D. Gumb has been given a contract for stone hounds at 75 cents a piece.

DIDN'T DENOUNCE HIM.

ALDERMAN LIBBY SETS THE CITIZEN RIGHT.

Editor of The Sun—In the Citizen's report of the meeting at Memorial hall Monday evening, it says, in referring to remarks of mine: "With denunciation of the President, Mr. Libby sat down." Now, I wish to state through your columns that I did not denounce the President. What I did say was this: That in the present crisis, the Senate, which had sometimes been called the "American House of Lords," more nearly represented the feelings of the people than the House of Representatives or the man who occupied the chair at the White House. Is that denouncing the President, Mr. Editor?

Respectfully,
—Oliver A. Libby.

First class job printing done at this office.

Putnam & Son

AMONG THE MOST POPULAR

Lots of merchandise that we have advertised this season are the Bicycle Suits for $3.50.

They came to us in rather an unusual way. A curious combination of circumstances reduced the cost of the cloth at the very time a manufacturer was anxious to get work for his tailors.

TAKING ADVANTAGE

Of the opportunity enables us to confer a real benefit on wheelmen who need outfits.

There are three patterns of neat, quiet checks in strictly all wool cheviot, nicely made up, breeches with golf extension cuffs.

These Bicycle Suits would ordinarily retail for six dollars, as it has happened we can sell them for

$3.50 A Suit.

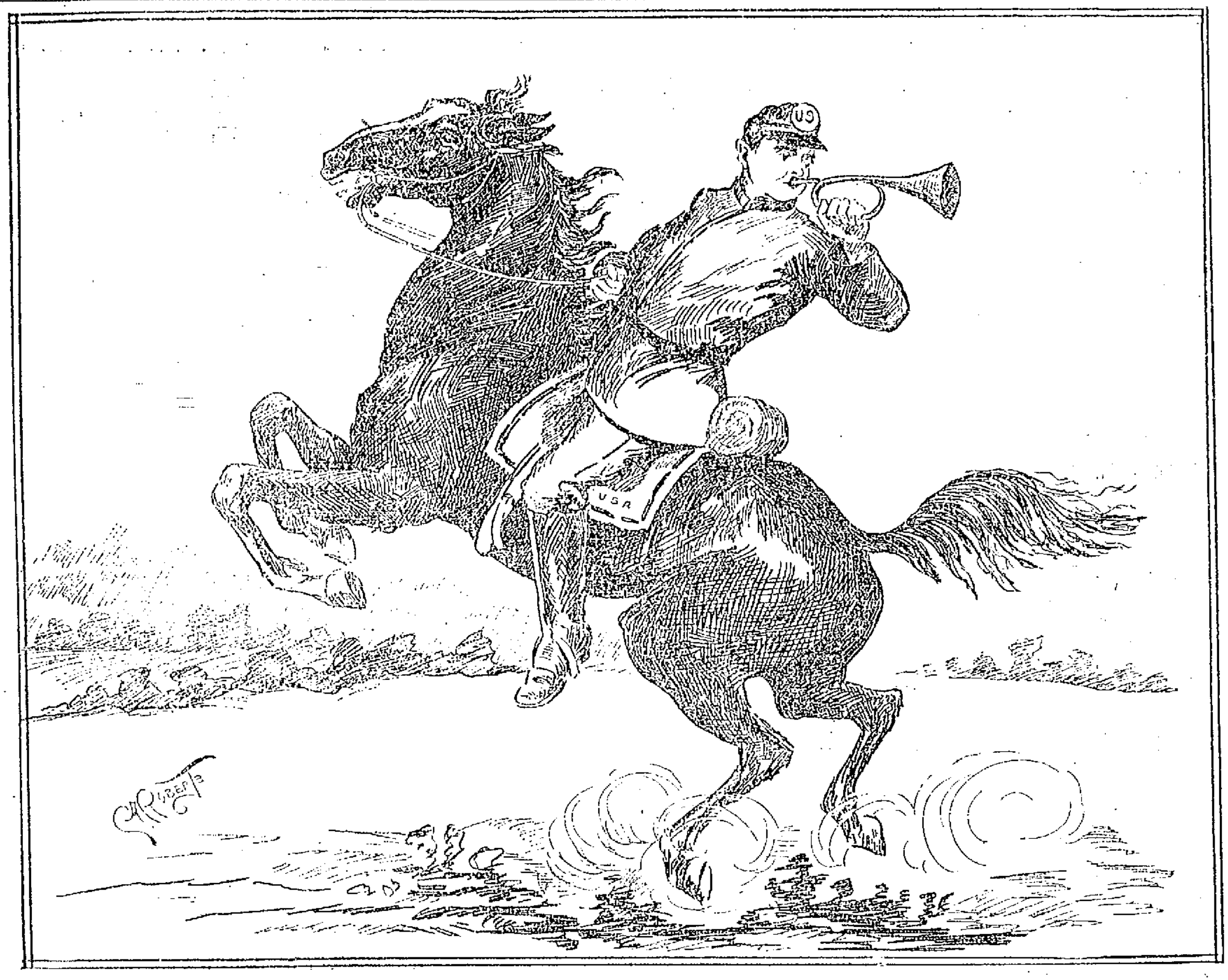
GOLF HOSE,

All wool, two hundred pairs, a great variety of attractive bright colored tops, really worth fifty cents, for

25c. A PAIR.

Golf and Bicycle Suits, Hose and Caps
As good as you wish for.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.



THE SENTIMENT OF THE HOUR: ON TO BATTLE.

"THRICE ARMED IS HE WHO HATH HIS QUARREL JUST."

SOUTHENDS 13; EMERALDS 3

Twenty-Five Hundred People at the Opening Game.

Curran Pitched a Superb Game—Merritt Caught for South Ends—Game was Close up to Eighth Inning—Star Plays by McVey, Dolan and Qualey—The Game Was a Fine Exhibition.

The pent-up enthusiasm of the base ball cranks was let loose yesterday.

Two thousand of them gathered on the Fair Grounds to witness the opening contest of the season. They represented the paid admissions and with those who came over the fence, added, the attendance was easily 2500. And this in spite of the threatening weather and other attractions both in and out of town. The Emeralds and the South Ends were pitted against each other and for eight innings they played as pretty a contest as any one would care to see. Up to that time the score stood 4 to 3 in favor of the South Ends, and the excitement was intense. Then the Emeralds went to pieces and allowed the South End boys go score nine runs. As a result, there was general rejoicing around the South Common last night, and the adherents of the team were quite certain that nothing in the League can beat them. "Wait till we face the Mats!" and "The Y.M.C.I.'s will never know they were in the game!" were expressions frequently heard from the South End admirers after the game.

There were three plays yesterday, bordering on the phenomenal. Slines hit a low line foul toward third base. "Jack" McVey went after it and the chances were 10 to 1 against getting it. He slid for it and took it in just before it got into the crowd.

In the following inning, Dolan made a star play by pulling in a line drive from Farley's bat. He made the catch with one hand running toward left field for it. While the Emeralds were at bat for their last inning, Qualey captured a long drive from Connors' bat and was loudly applauded.

The game was a fine indication of the play that may be expected during the season.

McCarthy pitched four innings for the Emeralds and then gave way to Ganley in the fifth, when the score was [illegible]. Up to that time but four hits [illegible] made off him. The South Ends' batting was too strong for the Emeralds. [illegible] Curran, who is a [illegible] in Lowell got a great reception when he walked on the field, and "Billy" Merritt's friends [illegible] as they saw the [illegible] national [illegible] the mask and glove.

The South Ends played a superb game and [illegible]. But three misplays [illegible] and one of [illegible] by Curran, was excusable and did no damage. [illegible] however, [illegible] fourth inning [illegible]. The Emeralds made but four hits off Curran. An idea of the game the latter pitched may be formed when one considers that he struck out four men and assisted in seven other outs. Cull made the longest hit of the game, a long drive to center that netted him three bags. The game by innings was as follows:

The Emeralds went to bat first. Ganley and Connors hit easy ones to Curran and were thrown out at first. For the South Ends, Qualey got a base on balls and stole second. Dolan flied to McCarthy. McVey singled, scoring Qualey, who had stolen third. Merritt hit safely and both men were advanced on Ball's grounder to short, the latter being retired at first. Cull singled and McVey and Merritt scored. Castles let Cull's hit get by him. Lawler was presented with a hat and a bouquet and he filed out to Connors.

In the second, Thornton went out, Curran to Cull. McGuane hit safely. Donovan flied out to Dolan and Slines sent a fly to Lawler which was captured. For the South Ends, Davis was hit by a pitched ball, Curran hit in front of the plate, and got to first on a bad throw by Slines. Qualey went Connors, and so did McVey. out, Slines to Thornton, Dolan filed to

Third inning—McCarthy led off with a hit, Farley hit to McVey, who threw McCarthy out at second. Ganley made a two-base hit, sending Farley to third. Connors hit to the pitcher and Farley was thrown out at the plate. Castles got a base on balls and with the bases filled, Thornton drove a hot one at McVey, which Jack handled nicely and caught Thornton at first, retiring the side. Merritt flied to Castles, Ball was out, McCarthy to Thornton and Cull went, Donovan to Thornton.

McGuane hit to Curran and was out at first. Donovan hit to Curran and the latter threw badly to Cull. Slines' hit one straight at Ball, who let it go by; McCarthy got a base on balls, and Farley cleared the bases with a pretty two-base hit. Ganley flied out to Cull and Connors went out, Curran to Cull. Lawler singled, Davis made the first strike out of the season, Curran went out, McCarthy to Thornton. Qualey was hit by a pitched ball and Lawler was caught stealing third.

In the fifth, Castles flied out to Ball. Thornton got a base on balls, McGuane went out, Curran to Cull. Donovan got a base on balls and Slines flied to McVey. Dolan flied out to Castles. McVey was out, Curran to Cull. Merritt singled and went to second on a bad throw of Ganley, but Ball went out, Connors to Thornton.

Ganley opened the sixth with a fly to Ball. McCarthy struck out, and Farley flied out to Dolan. Cull singled. Lawler went out, McGuane to Thornton. Davis filed to Connors and Curran hit an easy one to Connors and was retired at first.

The Emeralds went out in order in the seventh, Connors being retired at first on an assist by Dolan. Castles [illegible] out to Merritt and Thornton filed out to Dolan. Qualey was out, McGuane to Thornton. Connors fumbled Merritt's hit and Dolan went to third, scoring a moment later on an attempt to catch Merritt at second. Ball struck out.

McGuane was given a base on balls in the eighth. Donovan filed out to Lawler. Slines was hit by a pitched ball and McCarthy and Farley struck out. In this inning the South Ends scored nine times. Cull led off with a [illegible] on Connors' fumble of Lawler's easy grounder. Davis singled. Curran got to first on Ganley's error, Qualey got a life on [illegible] fumble of his grounder, and Lawler [illegible]. Dolan [illegible] Davis and Curran. [illegible] Donovan's [illegible] McVey [illegible] hit and Dolan and McVey [illegible] home when [illegible]. Ball [illegible] a life on McGuane's error. Cull filed out to Donovan. Lawler's [illegible] of Lawler's easy grounder. Davis struck out and Curran flied to Qualey.

Ganley opened the ninth inning with an easy one to Cull and was retired by Curran who covered first. Connors flied out to Qualey. Lawler muffed Castles' long fly and Thornton struck out.

Score—Emeralds, 3; South Ends, 13.

John A. McKenna officiated very acceptably as umpire. The score:

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	1b	tb	po	a	e
Ganley, l	5	0	1	2	0	1	2
Connors, ss	5	0	0	0	4	3	3
Castles, m	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
Thornton, 1b	4	0	0	0	11	0	0
McGuane, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	3	1
Donovan, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	1	1
Slines, c	3	1	0	0	2	2	2
McCarthy, p	3	1	1	1	2	2	0
Farley, r	4	0	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	4	6	21	12	10

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	1b	tb	po	a	e
Qualey, l	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, ss	5	2	2	2	3	1	0
McVey, 3b	5	2	1	1	1	2	0
Merritt, c	5	2	3	3	7	0	0
Ball, 2b	5	1	0	0	3	0	1
Cull, 1b	5	1	3	5	9	1	0
Lawler, m	5	1	2	2	2	0	1
Davis, r	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Curran, p	5	1	0	0	1	7	1
Totals	42	13	12	14	27	11	3

Score by innings:

Emeralds	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
South Ends	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	x	—13

Summary—Two base hits—Farley, Ganley; three base hits, Cull; base on balls—Castles, McCarthy, Thornton, Donovan, McGuane, Qualey; struck out—By Curran, McCarthy 2, Farley, Thornton; by McCarthy, Davis; by Ganley, Ball, Davis; passed balls, Slines 2; hit by pitched ball, Slines, Davis, Qualey; stolen bases, Qualey 2, Merritt, Ball; left on base, Emeralds, 10; South Ends, 8. Umpire, John A. McKenna. Time—1 h. 55 min.

THE CITY LEAGUE.

The meeting of the City League Monday evening was a very important one, the business transacted including the presentation of the schedule for the season by the President. An effort was made to come to some agreement in the selection of a second umpire, but this was impossible and it was decided to [illegible] lay this item of business until a future meeting. The teams were all represented and each manager was supplied with a list of the season's games. The schedule is as follows:

SCHEDULE OF GAMES.

April 30.—Emerald-Mathews, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

May 7.—Emeralds-SouthEnds, Fair Grounds; Y.M.C.I.—Mathews, Mountain Rock.

May 14.—Emeralds-Mathews, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

May 21.—Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds-South Ends, Mountain Rock.

May 28.—Emeralds-Mathews, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

June 4.—Y.M.C.I.-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

June 11.—South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds—Mathews, Mountain Rock.

June 18.—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

June 25.—Mathews-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

July 2.—Emeralds-South Ends, Fair Grounds; Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

July 9.—South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

July 16.—Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds-South Ends, Mountain Rock.

July 23.—Mathew-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

July 30.—South Ends-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

August 6.—South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

August 20—MathewsY.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

August 27.—Y.M.C.I.-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

September 3. — Y.M.C.I.-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-South Ends, Fair Grounds.

September 10—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock.

September 17.—Mathews-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

September 24.—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I. Mountain Rock; Mathews-South Ends, Fair Grounds.

The next meeting will be held next Monday evening and it is expected that by that time all business relative to the opening of the season will be cleared up.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BLEACHERY CLUB.

The Lowell Bleachery club held their fourth grand social in Prescott hall and about 300 couples were in attendance. The twenty numbers on the program were danced to the music of Hibbard's orchestra. The officers of the affair were: Grand conductor, Martin J. Hoar; assistant conductor, John Day; floor marshal, Joseph F. Fall; assistant, Jas. F. Kennedy; chief aids, Frank Day, James Conroy; aids, James Donlan, James E. Day, Harry Moran, Matthew Cahill, George Whittemore, Michael Murphy, John Donlon, John Moran, John Mahan, John O'Hare, Joseph Conway, John McLaughlin, James Grady, Hugh Gildee, John Carahan, Edward O'Hare, Napoleon Cook, Frank Roarke.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, advertise "B. B. B." bargains in Boston bags. Sale commences tomorrow. See adv.

Fine job printing done at this office.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Special Offering For 4 Days Only

OUR NEW LOWELL

SEWING MACHINE

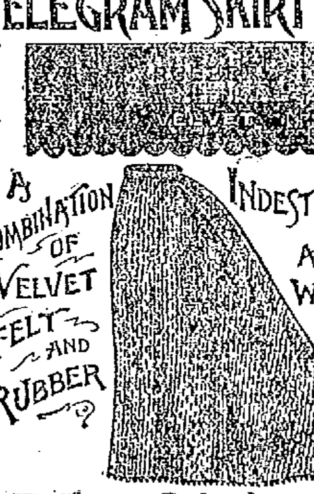
Equal in every respect to any $50 Machine sold in Lowell, will be offered for four days only, at

$16.75

We have had delivered to us this week from the factory, 100 of these machines, and we are so crowded for room that we must get some of them out quickly, "hence the sacrifice." The price includes all the attachments and we warrant the machine for five years. There are now in use in Lowell over 400 of these Machines and we can cheerfully refer you to any one now using the Machine for recommendation. Remember we warrant equal to any $50 Machine sold in Lowell, and you can buy it for four days at $16.75 each.

Kleinerts

TELEGRAM SKIRT FACING



A COMBINATION OF VELVET FELT AND RUBBER

INDESTRUCTIBLE AND WATER-PROOF, INSURES DRY SKIRTS

HANDSOME FINISH TO A GOWN

Special Demonstration by an Expert on the Merits of Telegram Binding In Trimming Department Every Day This Week.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 11, 1796. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE.

All Grocers.

Suit Week

AT THE

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

We want to make this week a memorable one. We want to be able to point back to it and say—"We sold more suits that week than in any one week of our career as clothing merchants."

To do it we've got to have the best salesman on earth. We've got him and his name is

PRICE.

Price will sell goods when all other salesmen fall down, and we propose to turn him loose on the people of Lowell on New Spring Styles.

Price is here and ready to show you a splendid line of Sack Suits of the latest styles made and trimmed in the best manner, at $7 and $8. Elegant Fancy Worsted, in the newest colorings, and also Sacks and Frocks made from genuine Washington Mills Black Clay Diagonal Worsted, suits made in the most and [illegible] of wearing quality, at only

$7.50

Price is to walk into our big line of fine Suits, the ones we show to Lowell's most fastidious dressers, the suits that win us reputation and [illegible]. Suits of Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cheviots, etc., handsomely made and full of style. Nothing like these anywhere less than $14.00 and $15 but "Price" has authority to sell these at

$10.

Every taste and every purse will find satisfaction here.

LOWELL ONE PRICE Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

WE AIM

To introduce moderate priced Foot wear without sacrificing quality or variety of styles, and never before have we found a market so responsive to a cash offer as now. Therefore, buying largely, we secured exceptional values in several lines of Shoes, Men's Vici in dark brown shade, Boston toe, lace shoes at the low price of $2 a pair. Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Kid and patent tips, $1.50 a pair. Little Men's Russets $1 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DO YOU Want a CARPET?

Do You Want Straw Matting?

Do You Want Oil Cloth or Linoleum?

If so we are at your service.

Door Mats at this season of the year are very necessary, and we have a fine Mottled Door Mat for 50 cents.

Oil Stoves are very useful now and we have a very nice one at 50 cents.

We solicit your inspection when in need of House Furnishings.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.



Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it won't pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT

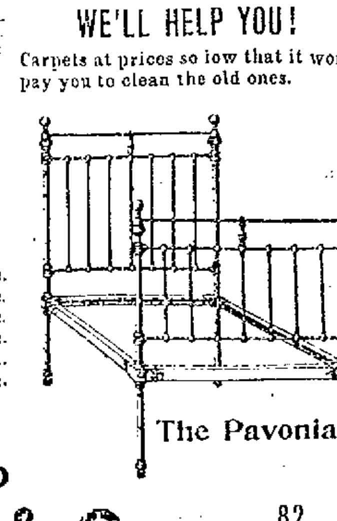
Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.

500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c ea.

THIS IRON BED,

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $2.50 to $6.0. $4.50



The Pavonia

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

(Continued.)

tions were made, we should have been badly handicapped.

Mr. A. C. Russell said he was glad to be present and to testify to his sympathy with the meeting. "I don't think it was called any too soon," he said. "I have just come from Texas and there they told me 'we fought you Massachusetts men in the last war and now we want a chance to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men up in Massachusetts.' In Mexico the people are in sympathy with the United States. I believe with General Sherman that 'war is hell.' But are we going to stand still and see 266 of our sailors blown into eternity and not lift a hand. (Shouts of 'No, No.') Gentlemen, there are worse things than war and we will not allow a tragedy like that to happen and not lift a hand in protest."

Loud cheering followed the close of the speaker's address.

Thomas F. Connolly when called upon said:

"I am not a youth, but I am not going to plead my age in order to stand back at this time. I came here tonight to volunteer and I shall put my name down on the list. I have not read much regarding the question of Cuba, because my mind was taken up with other things. But when I heard that the Maine was blown up and 266 of her crew killed, I decided that talk was idle and that the men who did it should be held responsible. The freedom of Cuba cuts no figure with me. It's revenge for the men of the Maine I want."

There were remarks by Alderman Libby, W. H. I. Hayes and Charles W. Brigham and Hon. John Welch presented the following paper for signatures:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree to place ourselves at the service of the President of the United States, whether such service may be required within the United States or elsewhere."

Those who signed were as follows:

Samuel Garrett, 7 Kounds' block; William Tobin, 29 Tremont corporation; John F. Shea, 26 Winter street; H. William Hatch, 24 Starbird street; G. H. Brock, 34 Fourth avenue; Patrick Murray, 26 Kinsman street; Patrick J. McDermott, 2 Whipple street; William Hunt, 11 Merrill street; M. H. Riley, 17 Common street; F. G. Howe, 176 Smith street; Michael Winn, 37 Cedar street; Ernest Cote, 171 Suffolk street; Thomas Hastings, 168 Tilden street; Charles Angler, 470 Merrimack street; George L. Massure; James Whalen, 318 Market street; Thomas McAdams, 734 Market street; Duncan V. Bowers, 453 Lawrence street; O. G. O'Heir, 68 Lane street; George Riordan, 252 Pawtucket street; Ulderic Bagnon 135 Aiken street; Patrick Murphy, 42 Bridge street. M. Hetherman, 20 Linden street; William F. Mayo, 36 Hudson street; John L. Stevens; George H. Brown; John Hamilton, 42 Paige street; Philip McElhill, 113 Lawrence street; Ira L. Hilton, 965 Lawrence street; Frank Erskine, 362 Merrimack street; J. H. Goss, 23 Lawson street; William H. Quimby, 72 Grand street; Charles H. Ripley, 54 Puffer street; Owen M. Neary, 129 East Merrimack street; James F. Lavell, 63 Willie street; Arthur Blowen, 812 Central street; Martin Travers, East Merrimack street; William F. Grady 139 Colburn street; Edward O'Connell, 158 Colburn street; Stephen H. Whitbeck, 135 Hampshire street; W. E. Hines, 76 Pearl street; John Welch, T. H. Muldoon, J. W. Dempsey, Arthur H. Brett, W. F. Sullivan, Frank J. Shields, H. Victor Perrault, John J. Farrell, Edward Reilly, Robert Richards, Robert Lynch, Frank W. McGlynn, James H. Sullivan, James W. Kennedy, Frederick C. Dougherty, George E. Clogston, George W. Ballou, Philip H. Isley, George Farrow, Arthur W. Santry, Thomas F. Connolly, Wm. F. Carroll, E. Lovejoy, Jr., Martin A. Coughlin, Thomas M. Dacey, George McGuire, Cornelius C. Daly, Dana Saunders, Patrick Bradley, Thomas Nugent, George Butterfield, John Eagan, John P. Sullivan, Thomas Golding F. Mahan, James Davey, Michael Hetherman, Joseph H. Cavanaugh, P. Hildreth Parker, Patrick F. Smith, Thomas Keenan, George C. Kennedy, Wallace Bennett, C. E. Doty, Thomas H. Huskard, Edwin C. Phillips, John Larkin, James H. Cox, John McManus, John J. McCarthy, Levi Bourdas, John J. Kelleher, Albert C. Richardson, John Bayley, William Fitzgerald, David J. McKeever, James E. Greely, Charles Denis, Patrick Ryan, Joseph Kennedy, J. F. McHale, Michael McCarthy, Guy W. Bean, Daniel J. Cremin, Charles Lee, A. W. Estabrook, James Harding.

Over thirty more volunteers signed their names yesterday to the rolls in Memorial hall, declaring their willingness to respond to any call of the President.

A. C. Russell sent a check of $25, to assist in paying expenses.

Toothache!

It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. B. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.

He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose.

177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

MALE HELP WANTED—RELIABLE MEN to tack up advertising signs; $12.50 weekly; steady work; send 10c. for postage, samples, etc. Comet Medicine Co., 2929 N. Colorado St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOOBY, Mgr.

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, Patriots' Day, April 19,

The Hidden Hand

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 21, 22, 23, Saturday Matinee,

THE IRISH CHAMPION,

PETER MAHER

To appear with his own Athletic Company. The great novelty, "A NIGHT AT THE CRIBB CLUB," in conjunction with Rob Roy's Radiators. 30 American and European artists, 30. Other local athletes will appear at each performance.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.



Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

THE NAVAL RESERVE.

IT IS NOW SAID TO NUMBER 7,500 MEN.

Evolution of the Reserve From a Government Adjunct to a State Militia—Twenty States Have Equipped Companies to Serve In Event of War.

The growth of the naval reserve has been such in the past few years that there is now an organization in nearly every state in the Union, and its total number is 7,500, a force but 3,500 men smaller than the whole strength of the United States navy. Its members have entered into the preparations for war with great zeal, and navy officers believe that they will give a good account of themselves in the event of war.

The naval reserve is a naval militia. It is a state organization, comes under the state laws, and its relation to the federal government is the same as the national guard of each state. When the naval militia was first organized, in 1889, it was intended to make it a national reserve similar to the English reserve, with modifications to suit our circumstances. Before that time the reserve had been thought of, but nothing had been done to organize it. A series of articles in a daily paper called attention to the need of a naval militia as well as of a land militia, and several former naval officers interested themselves in the movement.

Aaron Vanderbilt, a wartime naval officer and now a lieutenant on Captain Miller's staff, took charge of the movement in New York, and at the same time Lieutenant Commander John C. Soley of Boston, former naval officer, took charge of the movement in Massachusetts. They decided to co-operate and did so, with the result that at almost the same time two battalions were organized in the two states. The naval reserve was then known as the naval reserve artillery. Its purpose was to take charge of the coast defenses, to study torpedo work, heavy gun work and submarine mines.

Philip B. Low, now a member of congress from New York state and an old naval officer, was the first commander of the naval reserve artillery. The strength of his force was about 100 men. The idea then was that the naval reserve should be a part of the forces of the federal government instead of the state.

Shortly after that Jacob W. Miller, an old naval officer, now captain of the reserve, took hold of the naval militia idea. He thought that in order to found a naval reserve the first thing to do was to interest the small towns, then the state and then the federal government. He therefore raised a naval volunteer force of about 100 men and organized it as a part of the state militia. Mr. Low was taken ill and ordered abroad for his health, and a combination of forces was suggested. The forces were combined, and Captain Miller's idea was proved to be highly satisfactory. At that time it was impossible to get federal aid, but as a state institution the organization flourished.

The organizers had these things in mind: First, the formation of a naval militia; second, an association of all the states with naval militia and ultimately the formation of a national reserve. The idea of the naval militia in New York state was perfected in 1890, and in 1891 a law was passed authorizing the organizations of the naval militia. The First battalion was officially mustered into the state service on June 21, 1891. From that time other states imitated New York, and the time was thought to be ripe for the second step in 1894. Then a correspondence began in New York with the naval militiamen of other states for the purpose of forming an interstate association. The first meeting was held in New York in March, 1895, and representatives came from California, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, Michigan and Illinois. The total force of all the states was then about 2,500 men. The National Naval Militia association was then organized, and it was decided to have meetings every year. In 1896 the meeting was held in Baltimore, in 1897 in Boston, and this year the meeting was to have been held in April in Philadelphia had it not been made impossible by the Spanish troubles.

Five or six states made application to congress in 1892 for recognition and help, and congress appropriated $25,000 yearly for 1892 and 1893. It appropriated $50,000 yearly for 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. This year the appropriation is $60,000. With this money arms and ammunition were purchased for the different organizations and distributed pro rata. The New York legislature appropriated $25,000 a year from 1892 to 1896 inclusive; $18,000 in 1897, and this year it has appropriated $35,000. This money pays for uniforms, for tents and other supplies and for the summer cruises, which have cost about $5,000 each. The reason for the increased appropriation this year was the organization of the Second battalion in Brooklyn.

The following states now have naval militia: New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California, Washington and Texas. Battalions are also organizing in Maine, Mississippi and Missouri.

New York state leads the list, with a strength of 750 men. The full strength of the interstate association was 4,800 men on Oct. 1, 1897. Since then the growth has been most rapid, and the full strength is now 7,500 men, or three-fourths as many men as there are in the United States navy. This is exclusive of the three states in which the militia is organizing.—New York Sun.

PATRIOTISM OF TEXAS.

E. H. R. Green Says the State Wants to Show It by a Display of Flags.

According to E. H. R. Green of Terrell, Tex., Hetty Green's son, preparations are being made for a great display of the American flag throughout the Lone Star State if war shall be formally declared between this country and Spain.

Mr. Green, who is president of the Texas Midland railroad and is in Chicago on private business, recently said:

"Members of all parties and classes of people seem united on the proposition



E. H. R. GREEN.

of making a great patriotic display with the formal announcement of war if it comes. The most intense patriotism prevails throughout the entire state. Everybody seems desirous of showing the rest of the country just where Texas stands on the proposition of a war in behalf of the country's honor. I have been overrun with requests to use my influence with the authorities at Washington to secure permission for different people to raise companies and regiments of volunteers in case of war.

"The flag idea, which was started by our road, has spread with wonderful rapidity, and I am here commissioned to secure many flags for different people and towns for display at the proper time. There is some anxiety among the people of Galveston lest the Spanish cruisers or men-of-war bombard that city. Everybody is for war, however. I was something of a peace man, but there no longer seems to be anything else for us to do but fight, and I think the sooner we get at it the better."—Chicago Tribune.

DR. WILLIAMS'

PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

PATRIOTIC NAVAJOES.

Through an Old Scout They Offer Their Services to Fight Against Spain.

Following the example of the Sioux, the Navajoes of Colorado have offered their services to fight against Spain. Robert Mitchell of Montezuma county writes to Governor Adams:

"I have the honor to inform you of 100 to 500 Navajo Indians who have offered their services to defend the United States against Spain at a council held at my camp, and who requested me to write to your excellency. If required, they can be ready in 12 hours, properly equipped in horses and arms, to defend their country. Having had experience of 20 years as a scout with the army in the west and with all tribes, I pronounce them the best scouts of the Indian race."

The Navajoes are the most numerous and among the most intelligent of the Indian tribes of the southwest. They are also the most peaceful and industrious. They manufacture articles for sale, plant crops and raise horses, sheep and cattle and are entirely self supporting. They go to battle in war paint.—New York World.

SPAIN'S TORPEDO BOATS.

New Light Scheme of Thomas A. Edison to Render Them Ineffective.

Thomas A. Edison has made a discovery, or, rather, applied a principle that will revolutionize modern naval warfare. At present night and fog are the greatest enemies a war fleet at sea can know. It is under cover of the darkness that the torpedo boats sneak up to



THOMAS A. EDISON.

within hailing distance of the great ships and aim deadly blows at them. By day nothing is so feeble as a torpedo boat. It must get within half a mile of its mark ere it can spit its venom, and this it cannot do. It is as swift in flight and as harmless in offense as a rabbit. Its sides are so frail that the smallest rapid firing gun will riddle it. When it was pointed out to Mr. Edison that many fears were felt on account of Spain's torpedo fleet, he said it was easy to do away with their possibilities for harm.

"I would suggest," said he, "that in addition to the searchlights now employed canisters of calcium carbide, with a small quantity of calcium phosphide mixed in, be placed near the scouting boats or fired into the water at a distance from a mortar. These canisters, being provided with buoyant chambers and water vents, would give off acetylene gas, and also spontaneously inflammative phosphuretted hydrogen, which would serve to ignite continuously the acetylene gas. The result would be powerful lights, very cheaply produced in great numbers over an area of several square miles. Any torpedo boat coming nearer than one of these lights would be thrown in silhouette, which, to the eye, would be at least 50 times more powerful than the small reflection from the light absorbing surface of a torpedo boat illuminated by the most powerful electric light."

In a word, the light would be behind it instead of on the nearer side of it. Not only can the chemical combination be employed to keep torpedo boats away, as already shown, but canisters of it, being very light in weight, can be hurled for several miles from a pneumatic gun.—Chicago Tribune.

Quick As a Wink

The weather changes. Cold today, warm tomorrow, rain in forenoon, sunshine in afternoon, frequent, too frequent evolutions in the changes of the thermometer apparently for all considerations of health and comfort. But so it is, there is only one thing to do under the circumstances, prepare for the atmospheric changes. We can help you. We have about 200 medium weight suits, right for wear all the year round, good wool fabrics, well lined and trimmed, in brown checks and dark mixtures. We mean to close them out this week

$5.98 to $12.00.

Worth twice as much.

Agents for the Bacon Shoe.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

CONGRESS OF MINERS.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Assemblage May Number 3,000 Delegates at the July Session—Councils Invited to Participate—Social and Business Programme Outlined.

A flood of correspondence is being received at the headquarters of the international mining congress at Salt Lake City, indicating a very large attendance at the convention to be held the first week in July. While the number of delegates at the Denver session last summer exceeded 1,000, it seems likely from the indications now that the Salt Lake meeting will have two or three times that number. Although the official call for the appointment of delegates has been out a few days letters are coming in from every direction assuring the executive committee that the bodies invited to be represented will accept the invitation almost without exception. The call provides for five delegates from each county, city, town, mining bureau, mining exchange, real estate exchange, chamber of commerce, board of trade, miners' union and trade and labor assemblies. Other organized commercial bodies are also invited to send delegates. Besides, the governor of each state and territory has been invited to name 30 delegates at large, and one additional delegate is allowed from cities and towns for each 10,000 population.

After canvassing the number of organizations included in the call and approximating from returns already received the proportional representation of each the committee in charge has decided that it will be necessary to make provision for the entertainment of 2,000 to 3,000 delegates, aside from the large number of mining men and others interested in the proceedings of the congress who will not come in official capacity.

To provide for properly receiving and entertaining these people a local executive committee has been formed. The committee's estimate of the cost of entertaining the congress is $8,000, and a large part of that sum already has been subscribed by people of Salt Lake City. There is no question that the sum looking will be forthcoming in ample time to furnish an acceptable programme.

Invitations have been issued to the representatives of foreign nations in Washington asking them to see that their governments are represented at the congress. The consular agents of Denmark, Italy and Belgium in Denver already have taken the matter up. These three nations, with Mexico and Venezuela, were represented at the Denver congress and took an active part in its proceedings.

The programme to be provided for the visitors in a social way will include a special concert in the famous Mormon Tabernacle by the Tabernacle choir of 500 voices; a reception at Saltair, one of the great bathing resorts of Salt Lake; visits to the famous mining camps near by, and a military reception and concert at Fort Douglas.

The programme for the business sessions will include papers by specialists and discussions on all the more important subjects affecting the mining industry. It is intended to have every phase of the business represented by prominent men in their particular lines, whether investors, mining engineers, mine managers, makers of mining machinery, smelters or laborers. The government will be asked to send one or more representatives of the interior department to take part in the convention.

Among the matters of special interest to be discussed the first and most important will be the report of the committee appointed at Denver to urge upon congress the establishment of a department of mines and mining, with a cabinet officer at its head. A. F. Pence is chairman of this committee and his report will tell the delegates what progress has been made and what may be expected in that direction. Next and almost equally important will be the report of the committee appointed to consider the advisability of a recodification of the federal mining laws. Under this head will come up the question of the law concerning extra lateral rights and the law of apex, the uniformity of state mineral land laws and the mining district laws.

California, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona have a matter of special interest to them before the convention in the memorial to congress urging the opening of the Spanish land grants in these states and territories to miners and prospectors. Utah's special subject will be a resolution asking congress to have a geological and topographical survey made of the entire Oquirrh range, connecting the mining camps of Bingham, Mercur, Ophir and Tintic.

Legislation affecting labor in mines is another subject of moment, and an invitation already has been issued to one of the most prominent mining lawyers in the country, a resident of Colorado, to present that subject for consideration. Utah will contribute to the discussion the result of experience there with the eight hour law which was recently upheld in a decision of the United States supreme court.

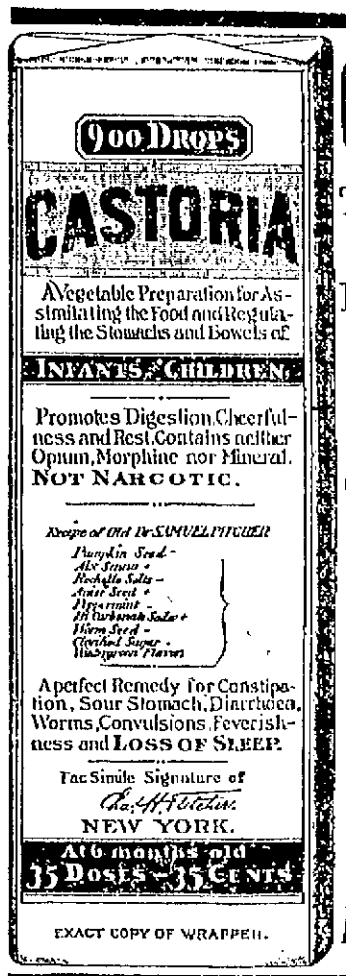
Although at first it was intended not to ask the outside states to make an exhibit, but rather to establish a fine collection of Utah mineral products for exhibition, recent correspondence indicates the determination of other states to be included in the display, and the committee is making arrangements to provide for their proper installation.

All the sessions of the congress will be held in the assembly hall of the Mormon church, unless the attendance proves too large for its capacious auditorium, in which event the church authorities have offered the use of the tabernacle, which would seat 6,000 delegates.—Chicago Record.

Cause of Death Unknown.

Abe Linkum Johnsing—Did yo' heah about Gawge Wash'ton Jackson how he done die aftah he eat two big possums an' a whole peck o' sweet potatoes?

Henry Clay Jones—Nuh, I didn't heah about dat. What was de matter wid him?—Town Topics.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

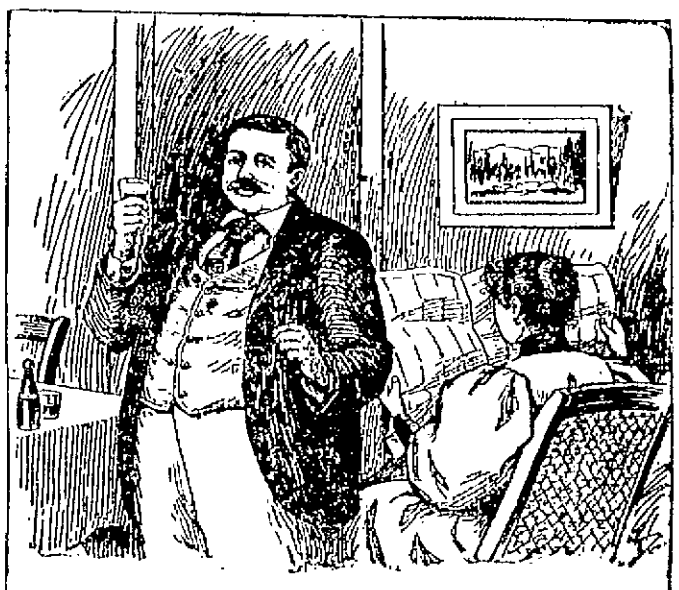
WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



A New York boss printer relates that, like some other business men, he is frequently horrified about his meals, and as a consequence has twinges of dyspepsia. "Sometimes," he says, "there is a rising up of a sour, watery substance in the throat that is not pleasant. I keep a supply of

Ripans Tabules

now, and whenever there is any trouble I take one." To the inquiry how he took it, the answer was given, "*In a glass of beer.*" "Your wife don't take them that way, does she?" "No, but she swears by them, though. She used to have dyspepsia and they cured her."

THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

Professor Blake's System For Signalling From Shore to Ships Hidden by Fog.

Professor L. L. Blake of Kansas university has successfully conducted his wireless telegraph experiments with a receiver similar to that of a telephone. The receiver is a sensitive apparatus operated by the striking of the sound waves against it, which in turn operates the telegraph instrument as perfectly as can be done by wire. The sound waves will pass through brick or stone walls, wood, iron and any other substance and still operate the receiver.

Professor Blake says he does not believe the new discovery will ever take the place of the present method of telegraphy, but it can be made of great value for signaling from the shore to ships 10 or 15 miles from the coast when the view is obscured by fog or violent atmospheric disturbances, and will be of inestimable service in coast defense work, in which it is now proposed to use it. With a wire running up the mast of the vessel and a receiving machine in the hold of a ship sound waves sent from the shore in striking the wire would make the communication as perfect as could be desired.—New York World.

Christian Science and Triplets.

Calvin Fly and wife, living near Guy, in Whitman county, Or., are the parents of triplets born the other day. The three babies are alive and doing well. There are two girls, weighing 4½ pounds each, and a boy, weighing six pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Fly are members of a new religious sect, known as the "Saints of the Living God," and do not believe in doctors or medicine. No physician was present when the babies were born, and none has been called since. Mr. Fly, who seems very proud of the babies, declares that "God will take care of them." The parents are young people, who had one child before the recent birth.—Morning Oregonian.

FOSSIL PILLS—The demand is proof of their worth.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter a box.—They're better medicines.—Easier doses and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ailments may arise from a disordered liver. Keep the liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation, a Sallow skin.—25c.

Sold by Billingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Fruit Stains Cleaned

"Fruit stains vanish from linen if the stained spot is spread over a bowl and through it is poured a cup of boiling water made milky with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

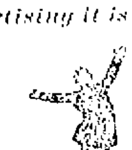
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

A FACT



The Sun, has a larger circulation than any two papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening. It has double the circulation of all the other evening papers in Lowell combined.
On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.
For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The war sentiment is in the air.

Teddy Roosevelt wants to fight. Give him a chance.

Monday night's meeting showed that patriotism still lives in Lowell.

In the quest of economy why not test the Washington Light, Mr. Mayor?

There is no nationality in this country that is not ready to fight for the stars and stripes.

New Bedford is having the worst phases of the strike these days—its going to pieces—but that is no discredit after such a noble battle.

Lowell cannot have a warship named after her. It was thoughtful of President Taylor to think of such a favor, even though his request was refused.

That is a roll of honor which was headed by Hon. John Welch at Memorial Hall on Monday night. The volunteers may be needed and they may not. Let us hope not.

Congressman Bailey is not a man to be squelched by the sound of Reed's gavel or by an assumption of indifference to his words by the speaker. Bailey is the only man on the democratic side who is able to make the Czar quake.

The nation stands upon the brink of war with remarkable equanimity. Nobody seems to dread the consequences and the reason is that nobody without an effort of the imagination can see how a power unable to quell a handful of rebels in Cuba can inflict any serious injury on the United States.

William F. Cody is gone to Washington in response to a call of the war department. He will probably be engaged to lead a company of rough riders on the island of Cuba as it is expected that great fleetness will be required to catch up with the Spaniards fleeing to their ships.

Our war with Spain will be short, sharp and decisive. When it is over Spain will see her supreme foolishness in persisting in her aggression against the United States. She will realize that the man or men who plotted the destruction of the Maine did something which will recoil upon the nation.

Patriots' Day was enjoyed and it was indeed a patriotic day. It was signalized at Washington by the declaration of war and the [illegible] throughout the nation. The thought recurred to every patriot that on April 19 in 1775 the minute men of Concord fired the shot that was heard around the world. That day was to the United States what April 19, 1898, was to the long oppressed island of Cuba.

The question is now raised whether it is an executive or legislative function to recognize a new government. The friends of the President hold it to be an executive function purely, and in support of the claim they quote [illegible] Storey, Chief Justice [illegible] and others. It seems that it is within the right of the chief executive to recognize a new power of government, but that does not prevent Congress from exercising its right to instruct the President to recognize such government. The President has stated in his last message that he would do the bidding of Congress.

The declaration of war made by congress and signed by the president, is a declaration such as has never perhaps, in the history of the world, been made before. It is doubtful if there ever has been one so disinterested, so unselfish, so humane. It is to set free a much oppressed and cruelly treated people for what? Just for humanity's sake, for the sake of human freedom. It is a lesson to the nations of the earth and worthy the devotion of the United States to the cause of liberty, justice and humanity. May the end [illegible] be accomplished with the minimum loss of life and treasure.

It is perfect madness for Spain to rush into a war with the United States which can only end in hopeless and humiliating defeat. But this is not the worst phase on the Spanish side. It is [illegible] a claimant to the throne, is awaiting an opportunity to overthrow the present dynasty and it is already admitted that Spain's defeat by the United States will afford him that opportunity. Then a new dynasty will be established or else a republican form of government will be [illegible]. If revolution breaks out in the mother country, it will also prevent [illegible] Cuba will [illegible] free, the Philippine Islands [illegible] achieve their freedom and [illegible] with [illegible] colonies, so that Spain's determination to enter upon a war with the United States is the turning point of her destinies; it is the rock on which her hopes will perish and her power, such as it is, will wane, never to be restored.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Boston Globe says: "The American people have said what they mean, and they mean what they have said. [illegible] demand peace not only in Cuba, [illegible] in the United States, and at once! They demand that we shall cease to belittle ourselves by magnifying so simple a task. They demand a chance to think of something else besides war and rumors of war."

"President McKinley has won," says The Journal. "His wishes have prevailed. He is given the power to intervene without being compelled to recognize at once the present insurgent government. Congress has armed him with the full authority for which he has asked."

RED, WHITE AND BLUE CLUB.

The Butler Veterans Firemen's association figured as the Red, White and Blue club when they gave their first grand ball in Associate hall Monday night. The members and their friends danced until two o'clock to the music of [illegible]'s orchestra.

Elwyn F. Miller and Adelard Berard were general manager and assistant; James H. Walker, floor director and assistant and the aids were as follows:

Maurice Johnson, Thomas Boyle, Joseph Powell, Cornelius Desmond, M. Jarvis, George Leavitt, Louis Reeves, John H. Burns, John Roark, Henry Garity, William W. Murphy, William Coyman, John J. Reagan, Ira Rogers, John Murray, Frank Barnard, W. H. Healy, Noel Traversy, Philip McNulty, John Dowd, Martin Conway, John Glancy, George A. Farley, John Bowers, Thomas McNabb, Cornelius Collins, James McFarland, Jeremiah McGlinchey, Edward Boyle, Edward Lee.

There were 27 numbers in the dance order and the whole affair was a pleasant success.

TENTH ANNUAL BALL

OF ST. JOHN'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

The young people of Chelmsford were well represented at the tenth annual concert and ball of St. John's Total Abstinence society in the town hall, North Chelmsford, on Monday evening. The hall was exquisitely decorated with bunting of various colors. Atwood's orchestra furnished music and gave a fine concert program early in the evening.

The grand march was led by James J. O'Connell and Miss Nellie Ward, followed by William E. O'Neil and Miss Loretta O'Neil; George A. Floren and Clara McCoy; James J. Barrett and Miss Theresa McCabe; James E. Curry and Miss Lillie Seymour. Dancing followed until the early hours of the morning, an intermission at which supper was served taking place at 11 o'clock. The officers were:

General manager, James J. O'Connell; assistant, William E. O'Neil; floor director, George H. Floren; assistant, James J. Barrett; chief aid, James J. Curry; aids, Edward Dunn, John T. Crowley, Frank Martin, William Martin, James McCluskey, Peter Deerey, reception committee, Michael Connolly, John Curry, John F. McMarmon; supper committee, John McMahon; Stephen Ward, Thomas McTague, Leonard Clyde.

MATRIMONIAL.

[illegible]—[illegible].

Mr. James A. M[illegible], chief [illegible] of Court Columbia, F. of A., and Miss Annie [illegible] were married in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. [illegible] Monday afternoon. [illegible] was best man and Miss Josephine [illegible] was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] left for a wedding trip, after [illegible] they will reside at [illegible].

[illegible]—[illegible].

Mr. [illegible] W. Flanders and Miss [illegible] were joined in marriage Monday at the residence of Rev. R. A. [illegible]. Mr. Charles [illegible] of Andover was best man and Miss Flanders [illegible] attended the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Flanders will live in [illegible] after a short wedding trip.

[illegible]—[illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Joseph [illegible] and Miss [illegible] were joined in marriage by Rev. Fr. [illegible] at St. [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary [illegible].

DAY NURSERY PARTY.

A delightful party in aid of the Day Nursery was held Monday afternoon with Miss Maude Powers at her home, of Westford street. Eight tables were devoted to the game and at the conclusion of the play the first prize was awarded to Miss Alice Wood, the second went to Mrs. Deerey and the third to Miss Ethel Pierce. During the play lemonade was dispensed with a lavish hand by the young hostess.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

UNITE SILVER FORCES.

Chairman Jones Points the Way to Victory.

FACTIONAL STRIFE MUST CEASE.

Complete Cooperation of All Parties Opposed to the Single Gold Standard Necessary. No Need to Change Party Affiliations or Names.

If any doubt about the necessity for a complete co-operation among our friends has existed heretofore, recent declaration by Messrs. Gage and Cleveland should now remove them. Secretary Gage in an address before the chamber of commerce of Cleveland quoted from my recent address the following words: "The surrender of the Republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the Republican national convention at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to congress a bill the leading purpose of which, the secretary of the treasury avows, is to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard." Replying to this, Secretary Gage is reported to have said, "If intended as a statement of fact, the affirmation is perfectly correct." The honorable secretary admits that the allegations contained in the foregoing words are as a statement of fact "perfectly correct." Thus the lines seem clearly drawn and distinctly understood by both sides. Those who favor the gold standard and monopoly will act together, and it is certainly absolutely necessary that those who oppose these iniquities shall act together and as far as possible in perfect harmony.

In 1896 in the congressional election of Oregon the following votes were cast in the First district:

Republican	19,325
Populist	19,266
Democrat	7,014

The Republicans elected by 59 plurality over the Populist, with 7,014 Democratic votes counting nothing. Expressed in another way, in this district 19,855 votes cast elected a congressman over 27,210 votes in the opposition. This was only possible because those who opposed the Republican party divided. In the Second district in the same state and at the same election there were cast the following votes:

Republican	13,617
Populist	12,259
Independent Republican	8,867
Democrat	7,021

The Republicans elected their candidate over the Populist by a plurality of 378, while 15,900 Democratic and independent Republican votes were thrown away, or, stated otherwise, 13,617 Republicans elected their congressman over 28,145 votes in the opposition. Such amazing results could only come from a failure to unite among those opposed to the Republican party. With such results so recently obtained by those methods is it any wonder that the Republicans are attempting again to divide us?

In a recent letter to some Pennsylvania friends Mr. Cleveland is reported to have said: "I am so earnest in my desire to see our country blessed with safe money and a suitable financial system that I am of the opinion we ought to give patriotic and consistent support *to any plan* which insures the result." (The italics are mine). But could a more effective plan to accomplish what Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gage wish be adopted than this one of dividing our forces while the enemy is united? The elections this year are the skirmish line for 1900. "United we stand, divided we fall." Everything which can be done this year to make co-operation among bimetallists thorough and complete in 1900 should be done. Strife between factions of bimetallists can only do harm. Nothing but complete co-operation can make success certain in that great struggle. No bimetallist should insist that another bimetallist shall change his party affiliations or his party name, but should cordially welcome his co-operation in this struggle.

Americans and Frenchmen poured out their blood together in the struggles for American independence, and neither asked the other to change his allegiance to his country. Surely wrangles over party names will not be allowed to obscure the great issue. Local offices and partisan advantages certainly will not be cause for dissension among us. It would be infinitely better and more patriotic to submit to injustice and yet maintain a compact organization rather than allow ourselves to be divided. The nation will understand and appreciate sacrifices for the cause and they will not be forgotten. JAMES K. JONES.

Returning to the Farms.

One result of the financial depressions—one of the good things that have often come out of evil—has been the back-to-the-land-movement among urban people. The illusion that drew thousands from the farms to the cities have been shattered by the hard times entailed by the panic. The vital, ever present, inescapable necessities of life are bread and butter, and these the cities can give only at second hand. Whatever storms may strew the industrial sea with wreck, food and shelter and clothing are assured to the man on the farm, while the idle workman of the city must walk the streets in vain search for work.—St. Paul Globe.

Stop the Pension Swindle.

The burden of pensions was created by the act of 1890. Nearly all moderate and sensible men, old soldiers and civilians, now admit that that legislation was a mistake.—Minneapolis Times.

The Turning Tide.

The victory of the Democrats in the municipal elections in Ohio has been a most sweeping one.

POST OFFICE MEN

May Enlist for War if They Choose

AND RETURN TO THEIR WORK AFTERWARD.

Lowell Employes are Ready and Willing.

Orders recently issued by Postmaster Gary that any employe of the government could enlist in the United States army in case of war with Spain and return to his position under the government as soon as the trouble is settled, has awakened an interest among the employes of Uncle Sam in Lowell and in looking over the men who fill government positions in Lowell in the post office department alone, Postmaster Pearson has found that he has a good number of well drilled soldiers who could enter the service without the usual time in the awkward squad.

War talk has become intolerable at the post office. So much so that employes have painted notices posted reading, "No War Talk Allowed."

All men at the Lowell office who have ever handled a gun whether it has been in active service or for pastime are ready to enter battle for their country, if needs be, the enthusiasm running especially high among the younger men.

Among the veterans employed at the post office are Lieut. Harry E. Pettingill, the night collector; Samuel Bell, the mailing clerk; Assistant Postmaster Julian A. Richardson, Charles W. Nevens, George L. Adams, Henry J. Davis, Charles A. Holden, Frank J. Rundlett, John D. Pedrick, and Orrin Bartlett. Harry E. Gray is the son of a veteran and has served in the United States army since the war.

Several attaches of the post office are members of the militia and may be called into service.

Postmaster Pearson, who received his first military training in the Lowell High school in 1882, is at present a corporal in Co. C, Mechanics' Phalanx.

George Howard, a carrier, is a lieutenant in the Putnam Guards.

Jesse Chapman, the night mailing clerk, is a corporal in the ambulance corps.

W. H. Whitston and Michael Doyle are also members of the militia.

Patriot's Day.

In business as well as in affairs of state there should be displayed a spirit of zealous and unselfish interest in the welfare of one's country and one's people.

Guard your welfare for Patriot's Day by fortifying yourself with your choice from our selection of fine Whiskies.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Absolute Safety Certain
Surety Against Break Down,
This Results
From Employing
Such Repairing Facilities as Are Offered by the
THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO
WORTHEN STREET.

Piano Buyers
Should Examine the
Bargains
OFFERED AT
STEINERT'S REDUCED SALE
34 Prescott Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
[illegible] a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

MORSE COACH CO.
Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc.
380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
All Drivers in Livery.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Fillingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
295 CENTRAL ST.

ALASKA GOLD.
If you are going to the gold regions of Alaska and want to be sure of success, send for our prospectus and full particulars of how to go and what you can do after you get there. This is the pioneer company. Land, machines and everything owned by the company. Our next expedition leaves in May. Address
The Alaska Gold Mining Co.,
256 Washington Street,
Room 1. Boston, Mass

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
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A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
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JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

"Same Old Stand"
We are still at 115 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from
$200 UP.
Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.
If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.
ESTEY

A Novelty for the Ladies.
THE FIRST TIME HERE.
Roving Frank's Band of English Romany Gypsies



From the Boston Zoo. Admission 10c. All visitors have their fortunes told free at No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Handsome souvenirs free to all ladies.
Open From 9 a. m. till 11 p. m.

W. F. TRUMBELL
Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine
UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.
The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.
101 Westford Street
IS THE PLACE.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, off Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 466-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 611-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey, (Clerks) B. Gervais

Easter Prices
Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.
Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 8c. lb.
Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.
Fresh Duck Eggs, 30c. doz.
Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.
Fine Creamery Cheese, 10 and 12c. lb.
Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.

CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

MOTH DESTROYERS
The government officers at Smithsonian Institute say the safest method to keep out buffalo bugs, moths, etc. from clothes, carpets, blankets, etc. is to use
NAPHTHALINE.
It is not expensive, about one-fourth cost of camphor.
Cedar Camphor, Tarred Paper for sale in large or small quantities.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.
Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best meals of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
37 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN TODAY

(Continued.)

course, he believes, would be destructive to the best interests of the guard. As far as practicable the state organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact, the governors of the various states being permitted, as they were in 1861, to designate the regimental officers, which will include those of the grades of second lieutenants to colonels. The president will reserve the right to appoint the staff and field officers.

Many applications have been made to the war department for permission to volunteer, and among men of all creeds, nationalities and politics there is an expressed intention and desire to uphold the honor and the integrity of the flag of the republic. The first call for troops will be for 80,000 men, which it is believed will exhaust the available strength of the national guard at this time, after deducting those who are sick and otherwise incapacitated for immediate service. The total strength of the guard as reported to the war department is 113,764 men.

Secretary Alger has made additional allotments from the emergency fund for the war department. One million dollars were given for the quartermaster's department, chiefly to meet extraordinary expenses in the transportation of troops and munitions of war; $15,000 for work with balloons and $50,000 for perfecting the telegraphic service. General Greely, the chief signal officer, is a staunch advocate of the use of balloons at the various ports of the country and in field service. A great deal of indignation has been expressed by naval officers over the cold-blooded attempt of persons owning vessels or acting as their agents to extort from the government sums of money largely in excess of the value of their craft. The same complaint is also made as to many kinds of military and naval supplies, although it is gratifying to note that in a few cases—the tube makers and boiler making firms and some ammunition and gun making people—every disposition has been shown to give the government the best terms.

The navy department has arranged to place light armor on the four vessels acquired from the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie. The Carnegie company has undertaken to roll immediately light steel plate, one and one-half inches thick. Two layers of this plate will be placed around the boilers and engine rooms of the boats, making about 25 tons of armor in each case. This will be sufficient, at least, to repel the fire of machine guns and perhaps to keep out six-pounder shells.

The department has received satisfactory information that the coal loaded at Newport News upon a British steamer is not, as was supposed, intended for the Spanish fleet at the Cape Verde islands, but is for a line of merchant steamers, so that apprehension from that source has been removed. The department is still looking out for vessels suitable for colliers, and several cable messages were sent to its agency in Europe looking to the purchase of some of these vessels.

There is no disposition on the part of the authorities to hasten the movements of Minister Bernabe. Whether the state department will send him his passports, or he will ask for them, is felt to be an immaterial detail. He intends to go without reference to these formalities, and there is every reason to believe the state department will afford him the protection of passports and any attentions usual in the enforced departure of a minister on the breaking out of war. The entire staff of the legation will accompany the minister. Their exact movements after leaving Washington are not made known, except that they will return to Spain at the earliest possible moment. It would be no surprise if the minister and his staff went by way of Canada instead of New York, taking one of the Atlantic liners from Halifax.

Although of sturdy physique, the Spanish minister showed signs of the intense strain and anxiety put upon him during the last few days. He saw a number of friends, mainly of the diplomatic corps and to them expressed the view that all hope of a peaceful settlement appeared to be at an end, and that Spain now left with the United States the responsibility of war. Being convinced that all hope of peace was over, the minister's personal desires were that the remaining formalities might be dispatched as speedily as possible.

Early Tuesday morning the large metal sign bearing the words, "Office of the Spanish legation," was wrenched from its place on the gate leading to the legation and carried off by vandals. The minister made no complaint to the state department or the police, as he sought to minimize the petty depredations against the legation, although this was the most flagrant one committed.

One of the best posted members of the diplomatic corps stated that it was now too late for mediation or intervention, even if the powers could be brought together. It was recognized on all hands, he said, that the United States and Spain had chosen a recourse to war. It was a decision which sovereign nations had a right to make, lamentable as it might be, and the only course now open for other nations was to determine their attitude of neutrality between the two belligerents. Already, it is said, Great Britain has taken steps not only to maintain a passive neutrality, but to enforce it with arms if necessary. Two regiments of British soldiers are now in the British West Indies, and these are about to be augmented by another regiment en route from Halifax. They are concentrated in the belief that the West Indies will be a center of conflict, and that the stress of war may lead one or the other belligerents to occupy British territory. If that occurs a British force will see that the territory is neutral and that British soil is not used as a base of operations for hostilities by either party. So far as is known the French government will observe the same neutrality. Its West Indian possessions are considerable and it has several ships in those waters. Germany and the other powers are expected to take the same neutral attitude.

In connection with the report that the driebund had sought to effect a plebiscite in Cuba, it was stated at one of the embassies that this branch of negotiations occurred last week and embraced some circumstances not made known in the dispatches. About the middle of last week one of the embassies was informed from its foreign office that its ambassador at Madrid advised them that Minister Woodford had suggested, in a tentative way, a plebiscite as a possible solution of the highly perplexing problem. This ambassador also advised his foreign office that the suggestion did not meet with favor and had not been followed up. Since then there has been no talk of a plebiscite so far as is known here.

SAGASTA COUNSELS UNITY.

Madrid, April 20.—The supporters of the government in both houses of parliament met Tuesday and were addressed as follows by the premier: "The times are so grave and the circumstances are so exceptional that acts and not words are necessary to face the present difficulty. Attempts are being made to sully the glorious history of Spain by an infamous calumny. The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avert war to which we are being provoked. We have now reached the limits of concessions compatible with honor and territorial integrity. We consented to the last concession at the instance of the pope and the powers. We yielded in fact, but now attempts are being made upon our honor and menaces directed against our territory. That is a thing to which Spaniards will never consent. This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary program, but the moment to unite ourselves, as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious attempt against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us today is the most infamous that has ever been offered."

Premier Sagasta counselled the rapid constitution of the chambers in order to accord to the government the means to defend the country's interests. "Spain," he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity; nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions." Prolonged applause greeted the speech.

POLITICS IN THE SENATE.

Members Making Capital of Their Respective Attitudes.

Washington, April 20.—Mr. Cockerell injected some life into Tuesday's session of the senate by throwing down the gauntlet to Mr. Hale for utterances of the latter during the Cuban debate.

Mr. Hale expressed the hope that all Republicans would be found in solid phalanx in support of the president and their party. "I may be pardoned, too, for expressing the hope," said he, tauntingly, "that all Democrats and all members of other parties shall be found supporting not the president alone, but the country in all patriotic matters."

"I, too, shall welcome the day when men of all parties may join with the president in support of patriotic policies," declared Mr. Cockerell, "but if the president of the United States expects me to be a tail of his kite and to swing along to his coat-tails, he will find himself greatly mistaken."

"We cannot imagine the senator from Missouri swinging from the coat-tails of anybody," said Mr. Hale.



SENATOR HALE.

"No; and you never will," retorted Mr. Cockerell, hotly. "When we had a president of my own party with whom I did not agree, and with whose policies I was at variance, I repudiated him. We have a president, not a dictator, a servant of the people, not a ruler. I am glad to have the senator from Maine come in, for I have some things to say I desire him hear." Mr. Cockerell launched into an extended speech, in which he sharply attacked the administration and congress for their action on the Cuban question. He adverted to the passing of the resolution early in the morning, intimating that it would enable those so inclined to take advantage of the Cuban patriots.

Mr. Hale interrupted him to inquire why it was that the Democrats of the senate, particularly as a body, voted against the action for which they had been clamoring for months. "I can understand," he said, "the senator from Missouri may be a trifle sensitive over night."

"Not at all," declared Mr. Cockerell. "I never was more glad of any vote that I ever cast than of that I cast in the early hours this morning. The votes we cast were a manifestation of devotion to the principle long upheld by the Cuban patriots."

Mr. Hale called attention to the forecast he had made last Saturday night, which was in effect that the Democrats were opposed to any action. He did not expect his forecast to be so soon substantiated.

Mr. Cockerell replied that when the question finally came before the senate it was on the particular matter as to whether the recognition of independence should be incorporated in the resolutions. That amendment, Mr. Cockerell contended, was the only point in issue on the final vote.

Mr. Hale was about to again interrupt when he was stopped by the suggestion of Mr. Spooner (Wis) that the Missouri senator be permitted to proceed with "this political speech." "I am perfectly willing," responded Mr. Hale, "that the senator from Missouri should continue his exculpatory speech."

"I don't care a continental whether you call it a political speech," shouted Mr. Cockerell. He maintained that he was accurately stating the position of himself and his colleagues.

"But the senator will admit," persisted Mr. Hale, "that he and 34 others of his colleagues voted against the Cuban resolutions."

"Oh, the senator from Maine," responded Mr. Cockerell, disdainfully, "is employing pettifogging tactics that are not worthy of a lawyer in a justice's court."

Mr. Cannon inquired of Mr. Hale whether a vote against a conference report was a vote against the measure involved.

In reply, Mr. Hale said in substance that such a vote had all the effect of a vote against the measure, because by the adoption of the report the measure, with the subsequently attached signature of the president, became the law of the land.

"As a matter of fact," interjected Mr. Spooner, "this whole business was a Democratic party play, and they cannot put men on this side of the chamber in a hole by any exhibition of a holler than" their policy on that point."

THE SPANISH PARTIES.

Madrid, April 20.—Last evening the parties constituting the cortes held their preliminary meetings. The conservatives were advised to support the government. The Republican party has sent a message to Emelio Castellar, appealing to his patriotism to take part in the parliamentary campaign. The communication points out that "during the present situation it is the duty of the Republicans to maintain an expectant attitude toward the monarchy, but at the same time to stand ready to make the sacrifices demanded by patriotism, in the face of a powerful enemy, for the defense of Spanish sovereignty over Cuba, the preservation of which is demanded by the history, security and rights of Spain."

PRIVATEERING QUESTION.

Paris, April 20.—The Times says that the question of privateering is receiving "the closest attention in proper quarters." It adds that it has been suggested that the powers should address notes to Washington and Madrid, expressing the hope that they will not employ privateers. The paper continues: "This, however, might be resented, especially in America, and it is pointed out that indirect pressure could be exercised by the maritime powers in making their favors, such as coaling, dependent upon non-recourse to privateering."

TESTING AN EXPLOSIVE.

Pittsburg, April 20.—A new explosive shell, the invention of George W. McMillin of Chicago, is being tested at the works of the Carnegie Steel Works company, and the result may determine the duration of an encounter with Spanish men-of-war. It is claimed that the shell is of a more dangerous nature to the enemy than any projectile. Within the next week specimens will be forwarded to Sandy Hook testing grounds to be put through the government's most rigid examination.

WOULD ALLOW FIVE MINUTES.

Key West, April 20.—A naval official, in discussing the situation, said: "Spain cannot surrender without at least one fight. She must make a show of resistance in order to appease her people at home. I suppose she will now be given 24 or 48 hours notice to get out, but personally I think five minutes is all she should get, and that the fleet should be sent to Havana forthwith, so that the Spanish troops may evacuate the island under our guns."

WANTED TO ENLIST.

London, April 20.—There have been many applications at the United States embassy and consulate for enlistment in the army or navy. Most of the applicants were Englishmen, including several officers and former officers of the British army of lieutenant grade. A number of engineers also applied, and applications were received from women who are desirous of serving as nurses in the field. A majority of those who applied expect to be sent to the United States at the government's expense. They were all told that the United States officials here had no authority to enlist.

"THE PRESIDENT'S OWN."

Plattsburg, N. Y., April 20.—Nearly 4000 of Plattsburg's residents gathered to bid the Twenty-first infantry farewell Tuesday, and a large proportion of them carried flags of all sizes. As a large portion of the regiment was recruited from Plattsburg and vicinity it was a sad day for the town. There were patriotic scenes when the soldiers took leave of wives, children and friends. Along the route from here to Albany the regiment was cheered by crowds at nearly every station.

It is believed by the officers of the Twenty-first that they will be part of the advance corps of the army of invasion. The pride of the regiment is its banner. It is the handsomest stand of colors, the finest in the army, presented to them last summer by Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the cabinet. The Twenty-first drilled daily before the president during his stay here last summer, and the officers were on very friendly relations with members of the presidential party. These facts and the presentation of the flag earned for the regiment the title of "The president's own."

PATRIOTIC SIOUX CHIEF.

Offers to Raise a Regiment From Among His Tribesmen.

Indian Inspector McLaughlin has written a friend in St. Paul that Crow Dog, the famous old chief of the Sioux Indians at the Rose Bud agency, has offered to raise a regiment of young bucks for service in the event of war. Major McLaughlin, speaking of the proposition, says:

"One could get together from their number as fine a body of irregular troops as there is in the world. They are fine riders, expert with the rifle, have lots of endurance, are thoroughly at home in any weather, and for scouting work and irregular duty and even fighting in extended order they would be the equals of any troops in the country. The Sioux are thoroughly loyal and could be relied upon to do their whole duty in any place they were put. If the government desires their aid, I can assure it not less than 1,000 fine fellows from the Sioux agencies."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THEY DREAD DELAY.

OWNERS OF COASTING VESSELS WANT WAR QUESTION SETTLED.

Trade in Lumber, Clay and Cotton Is Seriously Affected—Merchants Interviewed Claim Their Interests Are Suffering—All Complain of the Uncertain Situation.

To what extent the coasting trade of the United States, which in recent years has assumed tremendous proportions, will be interfered with by a war between this country and Spain is a question of the hour, as a stoppage of this vast commerce would not only affect those directly engaged in it, but would be felt all over this country. Millions of dollars' worth of the products of the northern and southern sections of the United States are exchanged each year by the all water route, and the tonnage carried by coastwise vessels reaches stupendous amounts.

Although the railroads penetrating the south may at the present time truthfully boast of excellent equipment, they would nevertheless be powerless to furnish the requisite freight transportation in case our Atlantic coast shipping trade was hampered by the presence of a Spanish fleet. For instance, the vast quantities of lumber shipped from the south could not possibly be carried by the railroads, and the great increase in rail over water freight rates would so materially increase the cost of goods thus transported that their sale would naturally be restricted to the lowest possible extent.

Business men whose interests are in any way allied with coastwise commerce are very anxious that the Spanish difficulties be ended as quickly as possible. They all complain that the uncertainty of the situation has stagnated business. No one knows what to expect. The shipowner, the shipping agent, the owner of goods ready for transportation—in fact, every one connected with the coastwise trade—is at sea, so to speak. They say that if war was declared all uncertainty would be over and people would adjust themselves to the conditions.

If it becomes necessary to ship the lumber we must have from the south by rail, its cost to the consumer will be increased at least $6 per 1,000 feet. A substitution of spruce and hemlock from the interior would probably be made wherever possible. Our shipments to the south consist of general merchandise of all kinds. The products of the south brought to northern ports consist principally of lumber, cotton, clay, turpentine, rosin, tar, pitch, etc. The lumber industry would be most seriously affected by Spain's interference with this commerce. One of a firm of leading lumber dealers says: "Actual war would not hurt our business nearly so much as have the rumors. Everything is at a complete standstill. All of the southern business will be absolutely stopped in case of war. Neither the owners of lumber nor vessels will take the risk of shipping. English vessels will not be available, even if it was lawful to employ them in the trade, for in many cases they would be unable to deliver the goods, being too deep in draft. Our own coasters are the only vessels about capable of carrying on this trade. Orders already in are being delivered, but no future business is being taken by the mills down south. Besides, people in New York don't want to buy lumber until they see what is going to be done. It will be out of the question to get our yellow pine by rail. The freight rates are too high. The suspense is what hurts us. If war was declared, we would adjust ourselves to the conditions. We are hoping for a speedy settlement of the question."

Dealers in kaolin and china clay say: "About 30,000 tons of clay are shipped north each year. It enters largely into the manufacture of paper for news paper and is used to some extent in making other classes of paper. In case of war the material could be shipped by rail, but that would bring the price up to a figure that would enable England to sell her product in this country."

"I don't think the Spaniards will be able to interfere with our coast trade if war breaks out," says Captain Pickett of a coast line of steamers. "This carrying trade must be done, and we'll find a way to do it. Why, this country will have armed vessels as thick as flies patrolling the coast. The war scare is worse than the real thing. The freighting business is paralyzed. Masters, owners and shippers are afraid. One of our biggest local owners has every one of his vessels in nearby waters, so that he can corral the whole fleet in New York harbor in ten days. Shipments of cotton have fallen off greatly since the opening of mills for manufacturing in the south. Ninety-five per cent of the lumber is shipped in sailing vessels. If we're going to have war, let's have it at once and have it done with."

Henry Heintz says: "We are near the end of the season as far as raw cotton is concerned, and not much damage in prices is expected in case of war. Natural conditions will have more effect, in my opinion, upon the price of the next crop than will a war with Spain. Spain can't effectively block our coast. The carrying trade to foreign countries can be transferred to foreign bottoms. The railroads carry a great deal of the cotton at present. Last year the northern mills took 1,862,000 bales and Canada took 77,000. Of this amount 873,000 bales were transported by rail. However, we should have no war. There is no occasion for it. This country has gone into hysterics and made great preparations to whip poor little Spain."—Washington Star.

Our Coast Line.

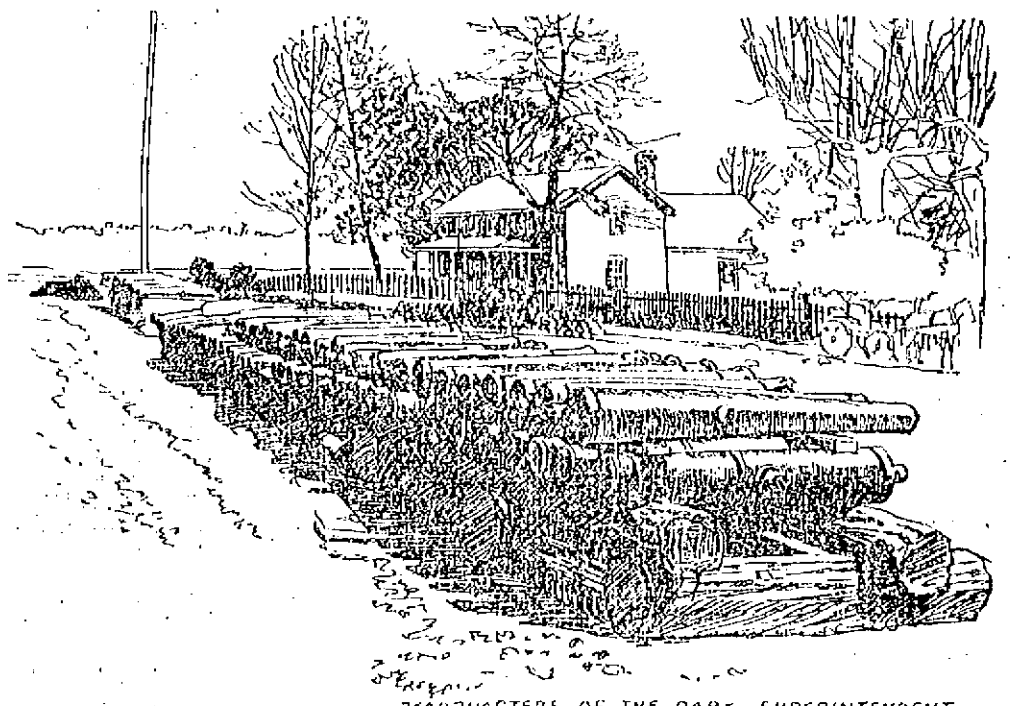
The United States has a very long coast line which will require watching in case of international troubles. The Atlantic coast line is 2,849 miles long, the gulf stretches along for 1,656 miles and the Pacific line is 1,840 miles long, a total of 5,745 miles.—Omaha Bee.

War Songs by the Church Choir.

Along the same line it may be mentioned that the choir of the Presbyterian church at Topeka gave a concert the other night at which nothing but war songs were sung.—Kansas City Journal.



COMMODORE SCHLEY, NOW IN CHARGE OF THE FLYING SQUADRON.



HEADQUARTERS OF THE PARK SUPERINTENDENT.

SCENES AT CHICKAMAUGA.

WAR OPTION ON BEEF.

The Government Ready to Supply 100,000 Men With Meat In War.

C. O. Winkert of Kern county, Cal., passed through Pittsburg recently on his way to New York. Mr. Winkert is owner of an extensive cattle ranch in the White river valley and the western representative of New York capitalists who have large ranches in Nevada, Arizona, Montana and Texas. His trip east is to confer with them on prices and other business details for the coming season. Mr. Winkert said:

"The United States government has secured options on enough cattle in the west to sustain an army of 100,000 men for 12 months. No contracts have been made, but prices have been fixed, and in the event of war with Spain the government will be amply supplied with beef for its troops at a moderate figure.

"These options were taken to prevent any cornering of the market by large beef packing concerns, who may be prepared to advance prices at the first outbreak. By purchasing directly from the cattle raisers the government will save thousands of dollars and have an inexhaustible supply at command. The late civil war was an object lesson not yet forgotten. Anybody who remembers the rebellion knows what 'war prices' meant."—New York Sun.

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Cures Colds Quick

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MASTA'S
PULMONIC
BALSAM.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OLD FIGHTER'S VIEW.

Colonel Frank Madden on Racial Characteristics of Soldiers.

Colonel Frank Madden of Omaha, late of the Fourth United States cavalry, was in Macon, Mo., the other day. He was in some sharp Indian fights in the late fifties and was in the cavalry service all through the civil war. He has visited Cuba and is acquainted with the characteristics of the people of that island. In making a comparison of the fighting qualities of those of different nations he said:

"The Spanish have quick heat and activity, the French have the dash, the Germans are steady and methodical, but Anglo-Saxons and their descendants, the Americans, possess a combination of all these soldierly elements. They are as tenacious as bulldogs and can endure more suffering and complain less than any other people. I am an Irishman and was born in the old country, but I have seen enough of Americans to know that they make the finest soldiers in the world. In my opinion if war comes it will be a short shrift for the dons, but they will make a big bluff at first.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Spring Neckwear For Women.

Women's neckties this spring are more varied than ever, and many have a representative character. Some are colors of women's colleges and others of clubs. Novel pins abound to correspond with the ties. Some have the same kind of significance as the latter, while others, such as whips, horseshoes, bridles, cars, anchors, wheels, horns, snowshoes and geologic hammers, indicate the wearer's taste.—Madden in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Patriotism by Postal Card.

This patriotic postal card comes from a Georgia veteran:

I lost one leg at Manassas,
Another at Bull Run;
But, thank the Lord, I'm livin yet
With arms to hold a gun!

And still another from "A Tennessee Veteran:"

The old gray jacket's dusty,
The canteen battered flat,
And the old war rifle's rusty,
But ripe for exercise.

—Atlanta Constitution.

GAVE HIS NAHANT HOUSE.

Senator Lodge's Residence Is Being Turned Into a Central Signal Station.

The spacious residence of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, at Nahant, Mass., has been taken for government purposes. It will be turned into a signal station,



SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

the headquarters for that part of the coast. The house commands a sweeping view of Massachusetts bay and the entrance to Boston harbor.

Seventy-five men are at work making extensive alterations. This point will be equipped with searchlights and will be connected by telephone and telegraph with all fortifications along the coast. This station will furnish the triangle for the mortar batteries. There is scarcely a better point for observation along the New England coast than the front of the Lodge estate. The entire estate was tendered to the government by Senator Lodge.—New York World.



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Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
In 2-lb. pkgs. only

A MOST EXCITING RACE

Barnaby Defeated Yesterday by Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y.

Competitors' Records Broken—Bay State Man Exhausted by a 50 Mile Run—Harry Fischer of Brooklyn Badly Defeated—Various Sporting Events.

Boston, April 20.—Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y., defeated Tom Barnaby of Revere in a 100-mile paced race at the Charles river park Tuesday afternoon, the latter falling exhausted in the 50th mile, while Elkes kept on for eight miles farther just to show what he could do. All American paced competition records from 35 miles to 50 were lowered, Barnaby cutting the 35th and 36th and Elkes the rest, the latter making the 50 miles in 1:58:41 3-5.

The race was intensely exciting. Elkes having the better of it, although his lead was never very great, up to the 29th mile, when Barnaby jumped from him and kept ahead for two miles. The Revere wheelman, however, lost his pacers, and Elkes regained the lead, which he kept to the 34th, when Barnaby again went to the front. For three miles it was a hot fight, but again Elkes took the lead, and after that he was never headed.

The weather was raw and cold, but a large crowd forgot all about it in the excitement of the race. Both men had five tandem pacers, but the Elkes combination proved much the superior, as two of Barnaby's pacers ran away from him.

BEAT NEW YORKERS.

Bostons Easily Retrieved the Defeat of Last Saturday.

Boston, April 20.—The New Yorks opened on Nichols viciously Tuesday, but it lasted only one inning. On the other hand Doheny was pounded out of the box, and the game resulted in a walkover for the home team. The feature of the game was the fielding of Stahl and Lowe for the home team and Tiernan for the visitors. Score:

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Tenney, 1 b	5	2	2	0	0	0
Hamilton, c. f	4	1	1	3	0	0
Long, s. s	5	1	2	2	0	2
Duffy, l. f	5	2	2	5	0	0
Collins, 3 b	5	3	3	2	0	0
Stahl, r. f	2	1	2	2	0	0
Lowe, 2 b	5	2	4	3	1	0
Bergen, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Nichols, p	4	2	2	0	2	0
Lewis, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	14	18	27	9	2
N. Y.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f	4	1	1	2	0	0
Tiernan, l. f	3	1	1	3	0	0
Joyce, 1 b	4	0	1	6	1	0
Davis, s. s	4	0	0	2	3	0
Gleason, 2 b	4	0	1	4	2	0
McCreery, r. f	4	0	0	1	0	2
Hartman, 3 b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Grady, c	3	0	0	4	1	1
Doheny, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gettig, p	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	32	2	4	24	10	3

Boston ......0 7 3 2 0 0 1 1 —14
New York ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Two-base hits—Hamilton, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Lowe. Home run—Nichols. Stolen bases—Tenney, Duffy. Double plays—Lowe, Long and Tenney; Gleason and Davis. First base on balls—By Nichols, 1; by Lewis, 1; by Doheny, 1; by Gettig, 3. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Lewis, 1; by Doheny, 2; by Gettig, 1. Passed balls—Grady, 3. Wild pitches—Doheny. Time—1:55. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance—3000.

Rain prevented other league games.

In Springfield—Springfields, 10; Hartfords, 4. (7 innings).

In Attleboro—Attleboros, 11; Pawtuckets, 2. (6 innings).

In New Bedford—New Bedfords, 10; Cuban Giants, 5.

In Brockton—Brocktons, 11; Newports, 8.

In Fall River—Providences, 11; Fall Rivers, 4. (5 innings).

PUMMELLED UNMERCIFULLY.

Rochester, April 20.—Pat Ready of Washington clearly outfought Harry Fischer of Brooklyn before the Rienzl club, pummelling him unmercifully, and having hardly a mark himself. Both men were on their feet at the end of the 20th round, and the referee gave the decision to Ready.

TEN-ROUND GO.

Lynn, Mass., April 20.—The star event in the Phenix Athletic association rooms last evening was a 10-round go between Patsey Haley of Buffalo and John Frazier of Boston at 124 pounds. Haley brought first blood in the seventh round, and after that he played for Frazier's head, landing when he pleased.

EACH GOT A FALL.

Montpelier, Vt., April 20.—The wrestling match between Richard Henderson of Wells River and Edward Dese of St. Albans last night resulted in a draw, each man getting a fall. The contest lasted until 1:30 this morning.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Detroit, April 20.—The departure of the first battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry from Fort Wayne for Mobile last evening was marked by a serious accident. During the firing of a salute in honor of the departing troops by those left in charge of the fort, Private George Eggman had his right arm nearly blown off by the premature explosion of a cannon, and Sergeant J. W. Annisa, who was in charge of the firing party, had his right hand severely injured.

ARRESTS IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., April 20.—The police last night made three arrests growing out of the mill disturbances last week. Johanna Winters is charged with attempted intimidation of Joshua Gregory, a Bristol mill operative; Mary Claney is charged with assault on Gregory, and Alice Smith is charged with assault on Bertha Gregory.

CAUSED BY GASOLINE.

Waterbury, Conn., April 20.—The explosion of a gasoline tank used in connection with a brazing apparatus in the bicycle store of Remaillard & Dalois caused a fire yesterday afternoon which resulted in about $15,000 damage. Ten families that occupied the upper stories had their household goods almost completely ruined by water.

HAT FACTORY BURNED.

South Norwalk, Conn., April 20.—The factory of the South Norwalk Co-operative Hat company was entirely destroyed by fire shortly before midnight. The loss is $25,000; the insurance, $20,000. The fire was of unknown origin. The factory was a frame structure and employed 100 hands.

DEATH OF GEORGE LATHROP.

New York, April 20.—George Parsons Lathrop died yesterday at Roosevelt hospital after a very brief illness. He was received on Saturday, suffering from a complication of diseases. Monday night his brother was notified that his case was not considered at all desperate, but Tuesday morning his temperature rose suddenly and he died before there was time to summon his wife or any of his relatives.

Mr. Lathrop was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug. 24, 1851. He showed a literary bent at a very early age. He was only 24 when the chair of assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly was offered him. He filled it for two years. He turned from that magazine to the work of editing a Boston Sunday newspaper. Before this he had married Rose Hawthorne, daughter of the great novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne.

There was a great sensation in 1891 when both Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop were received into the Catholic church. Mr. Lathrop was bitterly attacked by The Independent and other religious newspapers, and published replies, defending the church of his choice and his wisdom in joining it. The literary world was again astonished when it learned that Rose Hawthorne Lathrop had given up her home and decided to devote her life to a mission for those afflicted with cancer.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Thomas Moren, aged about 50, suspected of poisoning Joseph S. Blaise at Lewiston, Me., Monday evening, was arrested at Livermore Falls.

The Republicans of the Sixth district in Indiana have nominated James E. Watson for congress, to succeed Representative Johnson, who has attracted attention as an advocate of peace.

A company of naval reserves is being formed in Taunton, Mass., for service in case they are needed for the government defense. The men who are signing the papers are nearly all old cadets.

The executive committee of the national volunteer reserves has written to Adjutant General Corbin and President McKinley that the organization is ready to furnish the government with 400,000 men at a moment's notice. The men are to be drawn from all parts of the country.

CHARLES A. DAM

CHOSEN A FACTORY INSPECTOR BY GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

As reported in our despatches of Monday, Governor Wolcott has appointed Charles A. Dam of this city an inspector of factories, vice Knight, deceased. The governor wrote Mr. Dam as follows:

"Having considered carefully the report handed to me by the civil service commission of the result of the examination recently held by them at my request for the position of inspector of factories, and having considered also the information that reached me from other sources as to the character and qualifications of the applicants, I have decided to appoint you to the position. A blank form for the required bond will be sent you by Chief Wade at my request."

John Phelan and Peter Varnum have returned from a very pleasant trip to Washington and Greater New York.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

His Latest on the Money Question.

TAKEN FROM HIS BOSTON SPEECH.

Relative to the Rising of 1900.

Speaking of the money question in Boston on Saturday evening Hon. Wm. J. Bryan said:

"Now some people wonder why we give so much attention to the money question. It is not because it is the only question, but, my friends, we have found this: That the fellows who taught the money was not important when we were making its use thought it was important when election day came. (Laughter.)

"We found that the men who told us we ought to talk about tariff did not care much about tariff when election day came. Money was the question that determined their political issues, and I tell you that I want you to understand that no gold bug can think more of the money question and be more concerned about it than we silver men can be. (Cries of "Good!") And that we who believe in the right of the people to restore the value of their property by bimetallism and protect their property from depreciation by restoring the volume of standard money that we can be as firm in our belief as those can who demand a gold standard in order that they can make a dollar fat and the people lean, and we are prepared to fight it out, no matter how long the fight may last. (Loud applause.)

"Now, I don't know what the future contains for us. You know prophecy is an uncertain thing. (Laughter.) I was introduced 600 times in 1896 as the next President of the United States. (Great laughter.) After the election was over, I concluded that there were 600 prophets who had never been appointed. (Great laughter.)

"Now your enthusiasm may lead you to believe we are going to win in 1900. I am sufficiently enthusiastic to believe that myself. (Great and prolonged applause.) I believe that the doctrines which we advocate have today a majority of the people of the United States on their side. (Renewed applause.)

"I believe that two years of restored confidence have already brought to us a majority (great applause) and that two years more of widespread prosperity will be all we need. (Loud applause.)

"What I want to say to you is that whether we win in 1900 or not is not the question that is material to us as citizens of this country. The sooner success comes, the sooner we go back to the principles of our fathers, the sooner will prosperity reach to the humble homes of this land. (Applause.)

"At least we believe so. But, my friends, whether we win in 1900 or in 1904, or in 1908, or in 1912, or if we never win, we have got to fight for our lives, because we cannot afford to go down. (Great applause and cheering.)

"In 1896 the republican party in its platform said that this money question must be turned over to the leading commercial nations of the world. The republican party recognized that the gold standard was not good, because it pledged itself to try to get rid of it.

"It had insisted we must maintain the gold standard until foreign nations had got as tired of it as we were and that whenever they wanted it, then they could have it and not till then. Now, that was the platform. They surrendered this question into the keeping of the leading commercial nations of the world and the leading commercial nations of the world turned it over to England and England turned it over to the financiers who met on the 22d day of September at the clearing house and pledged themselves to secrecy and decided against it.

"And now the republicans cannot say that we are going to get relief from agreement.

"They cannot say that the gold standard is a blessing. They have simply got to say that we must submit to it because influences which were stronger than we compelled them. I am not going to recognize that there is an influence stronger than the will of 70,000,000 of American people. (Loud cheering.)

"I am not going to admit that there is anywhere a power that can compel the American people to submit to financial system against which all parties have protested for 23 years. I am not going to admit that 70,000,000 of intelligent and awakened freemen will ever consent to a financial policy that is shaped by the people of other nations in the interest of other nations and against the interests of the American people. (Renewed cheering and cries of: 'That's right!')

"Now, my friends, as has been suggested, we stand in the presence of war—war to defend the rights of our nation and to give voice to our sympathies with those who are struggling for the right to govern themselves, and we have shown a courage and devotion to liberty that ought to challenge the admiration of the world. (Applause and cheering.)

"We stand in the presence of war, and in that war I need not tell you the democratic party will be as loyal to the nation as the republican party can be. (Loud applause.)

"I need not tell you that there will not be north or south, east or west, not a democrat who will allow a republican to go beyond him in devotion to the honor of the nation, or in defense of the nation's flag. (Cheers.)

"My friends, we cannot tell how soon the war may come or how long it may last, but I believe this, that the patriotism awakened by war will never die out until the American people have achieved freedom for themselves as well as independence for the people of Cuba. (Great and prolonged cheering.)

"There is nothing more potent than an idea. An idea is the most important thing that a man gets into his head. An idea will revolutionize life. An idea will revolutionize a community. An idea will revolutionize a state. An idea will revolutionize a nation. And I tell you, my friends, you get the idea of independence into the minds of the American people and it will not stop until this nation is independent and shall be permitted to legislate for itself on every question.

"And the political independence of Cuba will have for its just companion the financial independence of the United States (Loud applause) and when once we are free to settle our own questions in our own way we will be prepared to take up and solve every question that confronts our people and we will write upon the walls of legislative halls and the walls of executive chambers, and the walls of court rooms, that forgotten maxim: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to no man." (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

"It is a struggle worthy, my friends, of your enthusiasm. It is a struggle that will be memorable in the world's history. It is true that every year is of the same length as every other year, but into some years a century of history is crowded, and into that year that witnesses the return of this country to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson will be crowded the history of a century.

"You believe that you are making sacrifices and you have made sacrifices; but, my friends, it is only the sacrifice of ease, of pleasure, for the greater enjoyment that comes from performance of a great duty in times of great trial.

"I want to encourage you. I want to tell you that our cause cannot fail. The cause of democracy never did fail when it attacked plutocracy and aristocracy. (Applause.) It is a contest between democracy and plutocracy—between men who want to rule because they are men and have rights, and those who want to dominate because they have money and greed and avarice, but no respect for human rights. (Applause.)

"The contest is bitter. It may be long. But, my friends, there is only one issue to that sort of a contest and that is the triumph of the great mass of the people, who are the stable foundation of our form of government, and who, misled at one time, or deceived or betrayed at another, will at last know their rights and knowing, dare maintain them.

"They will call you hard names. But don't be bothered about hard names. The man who believes he is right can afford to be called all sorts of hard names, because, my friends, he will live to have that opinion changed; yes, he will live to have the love of the men who most bitterly assail him (loud applause) and many of us can get along better under the gold standard than those who helped to fasten it upon the country.

"We are fighting for others as well as ourselves and I believe that we will find out in the campaign of 1900 that there will be tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of our most zealous workers, who were among those, who in 1896 were against us, and who, knowing they were wrong in 1896 will feel they must work harder in 1900 to make up for what they did in 1896. (Loud cheers.)

"We need their help because, my friends, this is so great a work, the end to be attained is so great, that we cannot afford to drive away any well meaning men. Let all of the past be forgiven if you manage right now.

"Remember that it was not intentional fault on their part. I think too well of the American people to believe that any number of those who were against us in 1896 were against us because they wanted to do their country harm.

"After election there was a man, over 90 years of age who knelt down and thanked God that the country had been saved. I do not doubt that he meant it. I have no doubt he believed it. I have no doubt that hundreds and thousands of people think that I am an anarchist; think that Mr. Sewall is an anarchist; that all who are at this table are anarchists and that you are anarchists.

"But, my friends, let us show them that we love our country and that we are fighting for them as well as for ourselves and they will not only sense to call us anarchists but they will come and join with us to bring what we believe is the right of all our people, the right to the enjoyment of life, of liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and the right to a fair share of the proceeds of the toil of each individual.

"Now, my friends, that is what democracy means, and when you understand what democracy now means, then you will understand why there is pervading the democratic party today a spirit and enthusiasm that have not been known in generations.

"When you understand what democracy stands for, when you understand that it appeals to that sense of justice in the human heart which has never been appealed to in vain, then you will understand why our people assemble in Boston, in Minneapolis, in Detroit, and elsewhere, and they are all the same now.

"The democracy taught in Boston today will be read in California, and it will be democracy there. The democracy taught in Detroit can be read in New Orleans and it is democracy there. And on this great platform that is built upon the declaration of independence we shall gather a multitude so overwhelming that the trusts will submit in 1900 as we submitted in 1896. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

BAD FIRE AT CHELMSFORD CENTRE MONDAY.

A bad fire occurred in Chelmsford Centre, Monday forenoon, in which the house, barn and carriage shed owned by Melvin Dam were totally destroyed.

The fire started in the barn, and was discovered by Mr. Goodwin, a neighbor.

Mr. Dam, who is an invalid, was in bed and alone in the house at the time when he was aroused by Mr. Goodwin. Everything possible was done to save the contents of the house. Thanks to the efforts of Mr. Lincoln Russell's men most of the furniture was saved. The buildings were burned to the ground.

The house is situated on what is called the Boston road about a mile and three quarters from the village of Chelmsford Centre.

Mr. Dam stated that his furniture and buildings were fully insured. Mr. Goodwin kindly cared for Mr. Dam who is now practically homeless.

A NEW PASTOR.

Rev. R. A. McFadden of Andover who has been called to the pulpit of the Central Congregational church in Chelsea, is the clergyman who refused the call to the North Avenue Congregational church some months ago.

First class job printing done at this office.

CHILDREN'S

Carriages

When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.



We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P BOULGER

115 Central Street



Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $16 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Not open Evenings

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. BACHELLER & SON, Painless Dentists. Rooms 21, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK a first class situation, or would give housekeeping only those possessed of small family need communicate. No postals answered. Address G, Sun office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $50 capital, desirous of business already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying net profit of $824 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 459, Worcester, Mass.

PAINTED SPRING STAGE FOR SALE. Inquire at 14 West Sixth street, Centralville.

WANTED—A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO flatten and cut off coach pins. Apply to W. E. Bagshaw, Wilson street. None but experienced help need apply.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas Mfg Co., Daniel'n Conn.

5000 LADIES TO HAVE THEIR FORTUNES told free. Apply Gypsy Camp, No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SET OF BLACKSMITHS tools, including anvil and bellows. Inquire at 77 Tremont street.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. E. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M, care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer. 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 960, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES.—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 343 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, cemented, rear of 68½ Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 11 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 40c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 517 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 174 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on 1st floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6036 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

Notice.

For the next 15 days, At M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $23 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

ALLAN LINE.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CALIFORNIAN	Mar. 27th.
LAURENTIAN	March 30th.
PARISIAN	April 9th.
CARTHAGINIAN	April 16th.
NUMIDIAN	April 23d.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.

APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENNIS MURPHY, 15 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

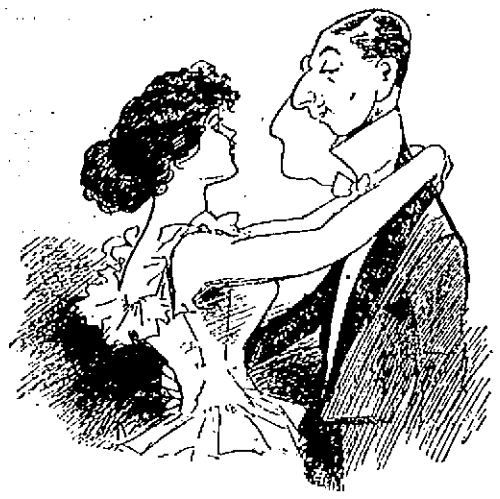
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 6 Merrimack street, Lowell.

WELL SPRINGS OF TRUE LOVE.



"How did you find out that you loved me, darling?"
"I found myself getting angry every time pa called you an idot."

SIZING THEM UP.



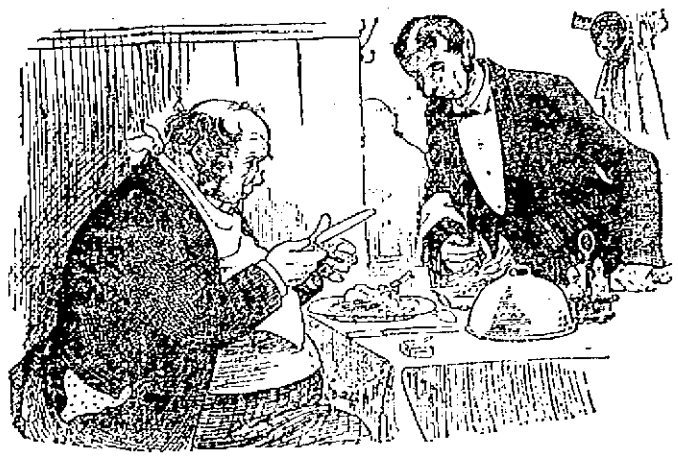
"I'm sure you care for Gerald much more than you do for me."
"Well, I like you best in proportion. He's a head taller than you; so if I do like him most, it's only because there's more of him."

LEADING HIM ON.



He—Perhaps you think I'm too pressing!
She—You must be thinking of some one else; we never even have sat on the same sofa.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.



"Is there anything wrong with the knife, sir?"
"I'm just seeing whether it's sharp that's all. The last time I was 'ere I cut my mouth."

Lady (in want of a cook)—"Why did you leave your place?"
Cook—"I couldn't stand the dreadful way the master and mistress used to quarrel, mum."
Lady—"What did they use to quarrel about?"
Cook—"The way the dinner was cooked, mum."

A HAPPY THOUGHT AND ITS SUCCESSFUL ISSUE.







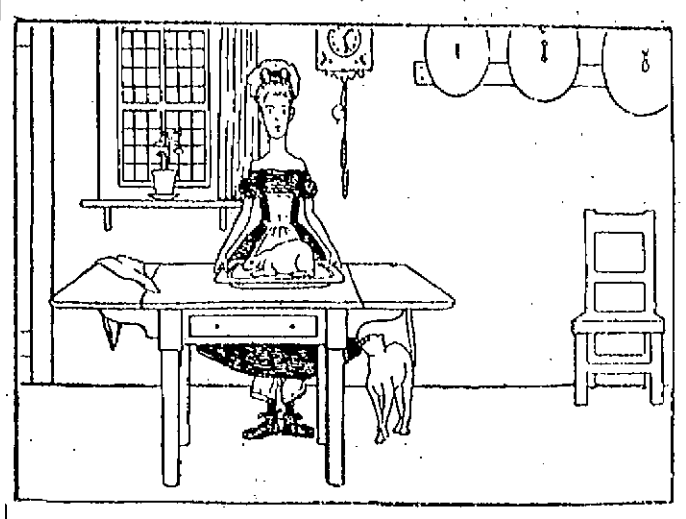


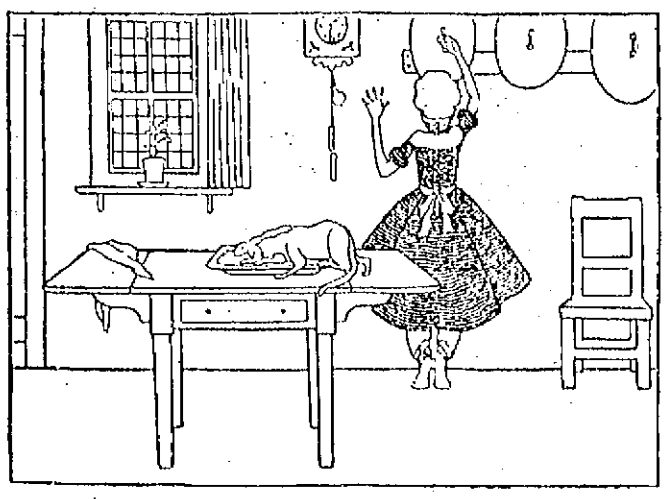
SYMPATHETIC LINKS OF FRIENDSHIP.

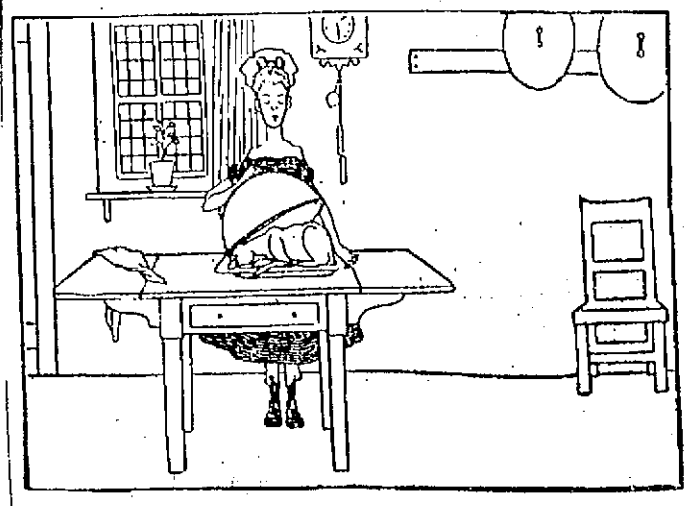


Dee-lighted to make yer acquaintance, Mr. Dripy! Have hair-r-rd much of ye by our mutual friend Drippingfil. It is good to meet a main in these degenerate time; he tells me ye can dring whusky until yer back teeth are fairly submairged!

A SHORT-SIGHTED SERVANT, A QUICK-EYED CAT AND THE ROAST RABBIT'S GHOST.









FALLEN GREATNESS.



GREATNESS

Mrs. Honks—'Ere's my bes' respecks, Mrs. Tonks.
Mrs. Tonks (resuming interrupted reminiscences)—An' look at me now, Mrs. 'Onks; nobody'd ever b'lieve as 'ow my 'usban' once 'ad a job on the railway, w'ere 'e could wear a collar an' tie to 'is work every day of 'is life!

BISMARCK STORIES.

Rudolph Lindau, in the Deutsche Revue, tells some stories about Prince Bismarck that have not been told in detail before. In May, 1866, Bismarck, then only Count, was passing through Unter den Linden, when he heard behind him the report of a revolver. He turned quickly around and saw a young man—Ferdinand Blind it was—aiming at him with the still smoking pistol. Bismarck ran toward the man, and seized the hand in which he held the revolver, and with the other hand he grasped the assassin's throat. The latter, however, had time to slip his pistol into the other hand, and shot three times in quick succession. Bismarck felt himself wounded in the shoulder and injured in one of his ribs, but he held his assailant fast until several soldiers ran up and secured him. Then Bismarck walked quickly to his house, which he reached long before any report of the affair got there. The Countess, it appeared, had several callers when her husband came in. He greeted them all pleasantly, and asked to be excused for a few minutes on account of a pressing engagement. Thereupon he retired to the next room and rapidly wrote out an account of the attempt on his life, which he sent to the King. Then, returning to the drawing-room, he joked in his usual way about his unpunctuality at luncheon, and ate with a good appetite. When the meal was finished he went to the Countess, kissed her, wished her "smahlzeit" in the old German way, and added: "You see that I am quite well, don't you?" She stared at him, whereupon he added: "Yes, you mustn't be anxious, my child. Somebody has shot at me, but it is nothing, as you see."

The most persistent creditors and bad-debt collectors in the world are said to be those of India. It is not uncommon for them to literally live upon the doorstep of a debtor for days at a time. It is the custom for the man to sit at the door of his victim's tent and allow no one to go out except by his sanction. During this seige he neither eats nor allows his debtor to eat. This starvation is kept up until either the debt is paid or the creditor gives up the siege, in which case the debt is considered cancelled.
The laws by which this common practice is regulated are well defined. Not even the chief governors of the country are exempt from it. When the debt is large or the case in some other way important, it is the custom for a number of collectors to surround the tent and sometimes even the bed of the debtor to make sure he takes no food. The law, however, requires as a matter of fairness that the collector should not eat during the siege, so the strongest stomach wins.—New York World.

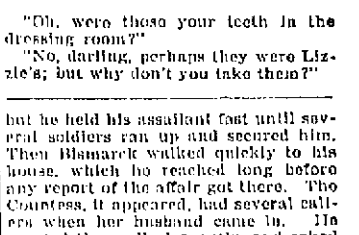
If a man falls so as to strike his head violently on the ice or on the pavement, or if he gets a blow over his eye, he is said to "see stars." The cause of this curious phenomenon is found in a peculiarity of the optic nerve. The function of that nerve is to convey to the brain the impression of light. It recognizes nothing in the world but light. It is susceptible to no other impression, or, if acted upon by any other agent, it communicates to the brain the intelligence of the presence of that agent by sending along its fiber flashes of light only. Irritate this nerve with a probe or other instrument and it conveys no sensation of pain, but simply that of luminous sparks. The pain of the blow on the eye or the fall on the head is realized through the nerves of general sensation; but, insusceptible to pain or other feeling, the optic nerve sends to the brain its report of the shock by flashes, sparks and "stars."—London Mail.

BEING NICE TO EACH OTHER.



"Oh, were those your teeth in the dressing room?"
"No, darling, perhaps they were Lizzie's; but why don't you take them?"

A REAL ENGLISH JOKE, YOU KNOW.
From Ally Sloper.



"Do you know, directly I found out the girl's name, I Sued her."
"Sued her! What for?"
"Because everybody else called her Susan, to be sure."

NEW MINER HELMET.

It is a well-known fact that but for the carbonicoxide in the afterdamp which follows gas explosions in mines, the number of miners who might be able to escape would be very largely increased. A helmet has been devised which, it is said, will enable its wearer to live for half an hour in an atmosphere which without it would prove fatal in a few moments. The helmet, which is to be worn over the head and face, is constructed of a special asbestos tanned leather, or asbestos cloth, rendering it proof against fire, heat, steam, boiling water and all poisonous fluids. Sitting close on the shoulders, it is held firmly by two straps under the arms. At the back of the helmet is a metal reservoir, from which the wearer is supplied with fresh air at the natural air pressure and 20 degrees cooler than the outside atmosphere. This tank has a capacity of 100 pounds pressure of compressed air. It is always ready for service, the same pressure of pure air being retained for months. The amount of air in store can be seen on the gauge attached to the reservoir, which can be quickly charged by an air pump. A lever on the top of the reservoir forces the air through the supply tubes to a point inside and directly in front of the mouth and nostrils. The supply, which is under natural air pressure, can be adjusted to the comfort of the wearer of the helmet. The neck gear, which is lined with lamb's wool, has an outlet for the foul air. The two lookouts are constructed of double plates of clear mica, with revolving cleaners, and protected by four cross wires. The side or ear plates have special diaphragms, or sounding disks, which give perfectly distinct hearing. The helmet weighs 6 pounds. It has in front a whistle which is used for signaling.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of Tea, while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 56 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Boxing tonight at Music Hall.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 34 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

Sam Orr says that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. They can't imitate the tone of our Jacob Doll Pianos.

GET HALF PAY.

The following notice has been sent to the employes of the American Express company:

"In view of the possibilities of war between the United States of America and Spain, and of the National Guards and members of the Naval Reserves being called into the service of the United States in the prosecution thereof,

"It is hereby resolved, That any present member of this company enrolled as a member either of the National Guard or of the Naval Reserve of any state, who, as such, shall accept military service in the United States in such prospective war, shall continue to receive one-half of the pay which he is now receiving in this company, at the time of entering such service during the term of actual service and whenever able to resume his employment with this company shall be reinstated in his former situation, or one of equal compensation, subject to the regulations of the company existing at the time of such enlistment."

LAST NIGHT'S FIRES.

An electric wire apparently caused a rather large fire at the Bon Marche yesterday. It was only a window blaze and caused a heavy loss which will be mostly by water. Two small streams were thrown into the window but not before all the inflammable materials had caught. It was probably in the exact spot that the fire occurred which caused damage to this company's store about two months ago.

The alarm from box 218 soon after 11 o'clock last night called the fire department to a house on Parker street, off Chelmsford street, owned by Conners Brothers. An overheated stove, it is thought, caused the fire. The damage was not havy.

Box 25 brought the department to a slight fire on Tremont street in the rear of Hartwell's grocery store. A boy with a lamp and clothes in a closet caused the accident. Slight damage.

PAWTUCKET CHURCH.

The adjourned meeting of the building committee of the Pawtucket church to take action upon preparing for the new church and the removal of the old edifice, was held in the vestry on Monday night.

At the last meeting a proposition was made by a certain party to take the church off the society's hands and to allow them the use of it, while the new one was being built.

Since, then, however, it was learned that it would cost more than the purchaser had figured upon. Hence he found it necessary to withdraw his offer. The meeting Monday night was called to take action upon the matter.

Alderman Rivet, clerk of the society, called the meeting to order. In the absence of Mr. Newhall, J. M. Wilson was chosen moderator. Dr. J. J. Colton then said he would make the motion to move the present church edifice to another lot on the ground owned by the society. The committee reported considerable sentiment upon the future use of the old land mark and were unanimous in the opinion that it be not allowed to fall into hands where it would be used for unholy purposes.

Some action to this effect will be taken when the time comes to vacate it for good.

It was voted to go ahead with the building of the new church on the lines now erected.

The meeting then adjourned to the call of the moderator.

PERSONAL.

John J. Cody was in Amesbury yesterday.

The trains to Boston yesterday carried a great number of Lowell passengers.

City Hall was closed yesterday, it being a state holiday.

The letter carriers worked yesterday morning, but there was no delivery of mail in the afternoon.

The banks and the registry of deeds were closed yesterday and the stores closed at noon.

John W. Slattery, Esq., of Westboro, who is the leading candidate for Grand Chief Ranger of the Foresters in this state, is a son-in-law of James F. Norton, assistant-chief of the fire department.

Mrs. James J. Dolan and Mrs. Mary A. Meehan of Pleasant street have gone to Old Point Comfort, Va.

MUSIC HALL.

PETER MAHER.

Peter Maher, the Irish champion and challenger of the world, will be seen at Music Hall the last part of this week at the head of his big vaudeville company of vaudeville stars and handsome girls. Maher will give a scientific exhibition with his sparring partner at every performance, and during the week other local athletes will appear.

Maher has improved wonderfully in the past year and those who saw him when he was here last will hardly recognize him in his work.

He has posted $5000 with Richard K. Fox to meet any pugilist in the world. He will no doubt be given a big reception when he appears. He will be presented in a laughable gymnasium scene entitled "A Night at the Crib Club."

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A HAPPY REUNION

Of the Old Sixth Mass. Regiment.

AT THE AMERICAN HOUSE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Reminiscenses of War Days Indulged.

The chief event of a military character in Lowell yesterday was the reunion of the Old Sixth Massachusetts regiment at the American House where it attracted a large number of the surviving members together with many invited guests from other regiments and organizations, military and civic.

Among the comrades present were Colonels Jones and Watson and the following comrades:

Company A—Capt. G. M. Dickerman, H. M. Woodward, Solomon Clarke, John Carver, Charles Miner, A. J. Hall, J. F. Adams, H. A. Howe, Cornelius Harrington, Charles H. Richardson.

Company B—W. J. Burgess, W. H. Sawtelle, A. J. Shattuck, J. R. Shattuck, J. E. Pedharson, C. W. Hildreth, Eugene A. Turner.

Company D—Lieut. C. E. Jones, Lieut S. C. Phaney, W. H. Dodge, Edward Coburn, W. P. Gilmore, C. F. Taylor, M. Davis, W. T. Patch.

Company H—Capt J. F. Noyes, F. S. Avery, Charles F. Clark, B. P. Chanters, R. G. Clifford, F. J. Small, J. E. Grimes, Charles Atwood, A. E. Pinder, E. P. McCoy, J. E. Hill.

Company K—Capt. W. S. Sampson, Lieut. J. Sanderson, Geo. A. Y. Colgan, Henry F. Young, Orris Locke, Henry Lefavor, Alexander Sproul, Elisha C. Bowden.

Company L—L. P. Lynch, W. H. Marden, Maurice Meade, Frank Tay, Porter Stevens, Henry Stevens, A. E. Perry, Charles L. Gill, Henry Elke, W. H. Jones, Joel Doggett, Andrew Hill, James H. Eastman, Orrin Greene, James Keenan.

Company E—V. B. Robbins, Lake J. Robbins, Eben F. Wood, Aaron J. Fletcher, John Wayne, Charles Jones, Charles Reed.

Company C—Capt. D. Moody Prescott Jeremiah Crowley, M. V. B. Libby, Frank Calvert, John Arlin, Isaac Marshall, Washington Gray, John Badley.

Company G—Capt. B. F. Chadbourne, Lt. F. J. Cate, William Marland, Benjamin Morse, Frank Treat, T. P. Tuttle, Amos Jones, A. Dame.

The business meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by Captain John J. Noyes, the president and the secretary pro tem read the records of the last meeting. Appended was an eulogistic reference to the memory of the late secretary, Comrade David S. Sisson, who died during the year.

Letters of regret were sent by Major Charles A. Stott, Lowell; George W. Lovering, St. Louis; H. W. Gordon, Lynn; E. Stahlberg, N. Y.; R. C. Bailey Elmira, N. Y.; J. D. Sanborn, Lakeport, N. H; John Williams, Portland, Ore. A. S. Badger, New Orleans; David Turtle and Luther Conant, Acton; J. M. Jones, Waterbury, Me.; C. Willis, Seattle; W. H. Young, Stoneham; P. Coffey, Attleboro; W. Shattuck, Champaigne, Ill.; J. Knowlton, Pa.; J. S. Knight, C. Grimley, F. B. White and several other comrades. There was a long and stirring letter from Mary Hostwick of Maryland an "adopted comrade."

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Comrade David C. Sisson were read and adopted and Colonel Watson of New York made feeling remarks on the same.

The secretary read the following roster of the comrades deceased during the year:

John P. Swett, Company A; Jesse Silver, James C. Troy, Company F; John D. Emerson, William Miller, Company I; Frank I. Milliken, Company H; David C. Sisson, Company K. Then the comrades, rising with right hand over the heart, saluted the dead.

Comrade A. J. Colgan read a letter from Congressman Barrett, showing how the matter of medals for the Old Sixth is held up on account of rival claims of unorganized Pennsylvania men who assert that they were the first defenders.

Colonel Watson said the Sixth asked no medals for doing their duty but detailed active work in the matter, much correspondence and copies of a printed letter of his and one from Colonel Jones were circulated in Congress.

At this time Colonel Jones, the first commander of the regiment arrived and was received with cheers on call of Colonel Watson.

In informal continuance of the medal discussion a comrade complimented Congressman Barrett but said that better than medals was the expression of President Lincoln: "Thank God, that the Sixth regiment has arrived, a few hours more and Washington might have been in the hands of the enemy."

Colonel Jones made remarks to the effect that besides the Sixth there were detached companies around Washington who preceded the Pennsylvania men. The colonel endowed the correctness of the utterance which President Lincoln made and which is above quoted. April 19 is an historic date and had not the Sixth reached Washington when it did we might now have two governments instead of one.

A resolution of commendation was then passed to Congressman Barrett and the Massachusetts delegation in the medal matter.

Then come the election of officers. H. W. Woodward was unanimously elected to the combined office of secretary and treasurer without the formality of a committee.

Comrades A. J. Hall, J. R. Shattuck, Hadley, Dodo, Charles Jones, Captain Chadbourne and Caleb Philbrick, Comrade Woodward, Captain Sampson were appointed as a committee on nominations and retired to confer.

The nominating committee reported as follows: President, Major William Marland, Company F; vice presidents, Eugene Turner, Company B; Joseph Sanderson, Company K; W. H. Marden, Company L; S. Flint, Company F. The report was unanimously adopted.

A rising vote of sympathy for Colonel Jones was passed in regard to being deprived of his eyesight. He made a feeling response.

It was decided with but two dissenting votes to hold the next meeting in Lowell. This was afterward rescinded and the matter left with the officers. At 1:30 the meeting adjourned for dinner.

After dinner Caleb Saunders of Lawrence was presented and introduced W. H. I. Hayes who spoke for "Massachusetts, the first state to respond to the President." Colonel Jones who was introduced characterized as an insult the refusal of the legislature to build a monument to the memory of General Butler.

Lieut. Col. Watson spoke for "The Old South," and Hon. James H. Eaton of Lawrence also spoke and there were were letters read from Governor Wolcott, Congressman W. E. Barrett and Congressman W. S. Knox who had been asked to be present.

ON PATRIOTS' DAY

How It Was Observed by A. and H. Artillery.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM PANIC IN THEATRE.

Exact Contents of Big Elevator Destroyed.

Boston, April 20.—The coolness of William Humphrey, an actor playing at one of the local theatres, prevented a fire scare which might have been followed by serious results. The fire was outside the theater, but the smoke from it entered the auditorium. This fact, coupled with the clatter of fire engines, caused timid matinee girls to get excited, and a few seconds later the audience surged for the exits. A stage scene had just changed as Mr. Humphrey heard the audience start, and he quickly called out that there was no fire, and ordered the orchestra to play. The music of "Star Spangled Banner" checked the rush, and in a few minutes quiet was restored.

The exact contents of the Hoosac tunnel dock elevator at the time of the fire last Sunday has been given by the underwriters insuring the risk as 5000 bushels of oats, 100,000 bushels of corn and 205,000 bushels of wheat. Wheat at the time of the fire was quoted at $1.12, corn 35 cents and oats 35 cents, so that the value of the burned grain was about $262,500.

Patriots' day was celebrated by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company with a reception and dinner in the Quincy House. The gathering was the largest ever held by the company, some 400 members and friends attending. Colonel Henry A. Thomas responded for the president, and Attorney General Knowlton spoke for the commonwealth. Other speeches were made by Colonel Henry Walker, Lieutenant Weaver, Senator Morse, Captain Lombard, Colonel Sidney M. Hedges and Chaplain Hobbin.

A hundred colonists in Sydney, N. S. W., have offered their services to the American consul, in the event of a war between the United States and Spain.

DEATHS.

DONOHOE—Mrs. Ellen Donohoe, aged 80 years, an old and esteemed resident of this city and for many years an attendant at St. Peter's church, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 871 Central street. She leaves one son, John Donohoe, and two daughters, Mrs. John Fahey and Mrs. Gipen. Funeral Friday morning from St. Peter's church.

SWEENEY—Patrick Sweeney died at St. John's hospital yesterday, aged 29 years. Deceased resided at 125 Broadway.

BROTHERSTON—Margaret, wife of Andrew Brotherston, died last night at her late home, 25 Watson street. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves three children and two brothers, the latter residing at Maynard.

LYONS—Mrs. Bridget Lyons, aged 52 years, wife of James Lyons, an old employe of the Lowell Manufacturing Co., died Tuesday morning at No. 3, rear of 80 Dummer street. Deceased was an old member of St. Patrick's parish.

BLAISDELL—James H. Blaisdell, aged 39 years, a former employe of the Courier-Citizen company, died at his late home, 15 A street, yesterday. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and Lowell Typographical union. Besides his wife and one child, he is survived by his parents and a brother.

KNOWLES—Lucien B. Knowles, aged 56 years, died yesterday at his late home, Mt. Vernon square. Private funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

POLICE NOTES.

James C. Bulwer, who was allowed to go from court Saturday on condition that he go to Providence, was seen drunk Sunday and hence was defaulted Monday. On Monday night he blew into the police station. He evidently "with a touch of them," for he asked Capt. Kew to get him one of the the best detectives, as his grandmother had died, leaving him $11,000,000, which his relatives were trying to get away from him. He was immediately recognized as the gentleman who was due in Providence, and he was locked up.

Dr. M. J. Landers and Frank Teague have gone to Burlington, Vt., and will return on Thursday.

Spanish Nation In Statistics.

Population of Spain in round numbers, 18,000,000. Able to read and write, males, 3,417,855; females, 2,686,615; total, 6,104,470. Have no trade or profession, males, 1,964,118; females, 6,761,406; total, 8,727,549. Priests, friars and church dignitaries, 43,529. Nuns, 28,549. Devoted to agriculture, males, 4,033,391; females, 828,531; total, 4,861,922. Teachers, males, 24,642; females, 14,490; total, 39,132. School attendance, males, 1,609,810; females, 719,110; total, 1,728,920. Literary writers, males, 1,171; females, 74; total, 1,245. Physicians, males, 20,477; females, 78; total, 20,555. Officeholders, 97,257. Pensioners, 64,000. Servants, males, 89,958; females, 319,596; total, 409,564. Professional beggars, males, 89,279; females, 51,946; total, 91,225. —In a Recent Number of Diario del Comercio of Barcelona.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

FIRE! FIRE!

On account of Fire occuring in our Store last evening, we are compelled to withdraw our regular advertisement and

CLOSE OUR STORE!

Due announcement of Reopening will be made to our Patrons and we ask you to

WAIT

Till adjustment is made by the Fire Insurance Underwriters.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Alderman Cosgrove who with Alderman Libby has been appointed a committee to prepare the report of the committee that is investigating the health department will ask the committee at its next meeting to accept the following report, which will throw the responsibility on the City Council, for making any recommendations that will effect changes in the department.

"Your committee charged with the duty of investigating the Board of Health has performed the duty assigned it and reports:

"We have held several hearings and have recorded verbatim the testimony given by the several members of the Board, agent, superintendent of the yard and other employes.

"We find that the business of the department has been loosely conducted for some time, owing, probably, to a question of disputed authority between the agent and the Board, it being a matter of doubt as to what authority is vested in the agent by virtue of the statute establishing that office.

"We find that the difference of opinion on this point has occasioned some friction which has been detrimental to the usefulness of the department. We find that the work of the Board in its management has been left, almost entirely to the agent, who has been en facto, the Board of Health and that the members of the Board have not exercised that close supervision which a tax-paying public should and does expect.

"We find that the work of the yard as at present conducted, is very thorough, as far as it goes, but that licenses issued to outsiders for the collection of swill are a hindrance to its further efficiency.

"We find that the work of the sanitary inspectors has been searching and that the house-to-house inspection so-called, has been a guarantee of proper sanitary regulations, especially in our tenement districts.

"We find that the work of fumigating and placarding diseased tenements has been carried on economically and that the work of the physicians connected with the department has been satisfactory.

Your committee does not feel called upon to recommend that any changes be made affecting the department, as this would be a usurpation of authority.

"The testimony in typewritten form, is ready, subject to the inspection of His Honor, the Mayor, and the several members of the City Council.

"It is not so voluminous but that a little time given to its perusal would place the facts before them in a much more thorough and satisfactory manner than any synopsis of your committee.

"In view of these facts, your committee is of the opinion that to the judgment of the City Council should be left the perogative of recommendation, and we so leave it."

Our Kin Across the Sea.

The mode of sending the message of condolence to the president of the United States regarding the Maine disaster was discussed by the Australian premiers now in Melbourne before it was dispatched. One or two of the prime ministers held that it should be sent through one of the governors and the secretary for the colonies, but Mr. Reid brushed such arguments aside. The people of the United States, he contended, were not "foreigners" in the sense that those of France or Russia were, but our kith and kin, so he decided to send the message direct to President McKinley. —Melbourne Herald.

A Cold Term of Endearment.

The term grass widow will soon be superseded by the newer "Klondike sweetheart."—New York Press.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

First class job printing done at this office.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 31. April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100, of the Public Statutes, that Albert L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 1059 Gorham street, in four rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.

JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

"B B B"

BARGAINS IN

BOSTON BAGS

Nearly 18,000 to pick from. All bought direct from the maker at bargain prices for "spot cash down." They range in prices from 39c. up to real seal worth $4 each. But the "special drive sale" for Thursday, April 21, and to continue Friday and Saturday are two special Bags as described below. Imitation of real Alligator Leather, with solid bottom, leather lined and pocket in lining, covered frame well rivetted, leather handles rivetted. The Bag was made to sell at $1.50, $1.63 and $1.75 for 10, 11 and 12 inch sizes. Our special drive sale price is only

$1.09 Each

For choice of large, medium or small size. We make this price to close out a large lot quickly.

Still another bargain, worth $1.39 each. We will close out this special lot at only

99c., 99c. Each

For any size 10 in., 11 in. or 12 in. It has all wool mixed colored sides with leather gusseted ends and solid leather bottom. Do not fail to see these two great bargains in Boston Bags on Thursday. No trouble to show whether you buy or not.

With the first 50 of these bags we sell on Thursday, we will give a Common Sense Bag Tag free. They once sold for 25c. each.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the first of the WORST American housewife. It was a lard, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "steer's head in cotton plant wreath" on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

If You Are Looking For

BICYCLE BARGAINS

Come and see the High Grade Wheels we offer at $25. Fitted with Morgan & Wright Tires, Hunt Saddle and tool steel bearings. These wheels are listed at $65. We have a good stock on hand now, but at this extremely low price it will take only a few days to dispose of them all.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE. 221-229 DUTTON STREET

TRYING ON A NEW HAT



Is often a disappointment very often because a so-called Parisian creation that looks so stunning in the window proves hideously unbecoming when you have it on your head. We trim our Hats to become the wearer, and employ competent and tasteful persons to do just that kind of work. We never try to palm off an old style or unbecoming hat upon any customer. It is an expensive experiment. In the long run honest methods in the Millinery business pay. We make a specialty of Bonnets and Small Hats for middle-aged ladies.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Head & Shaw, "The Milliners"

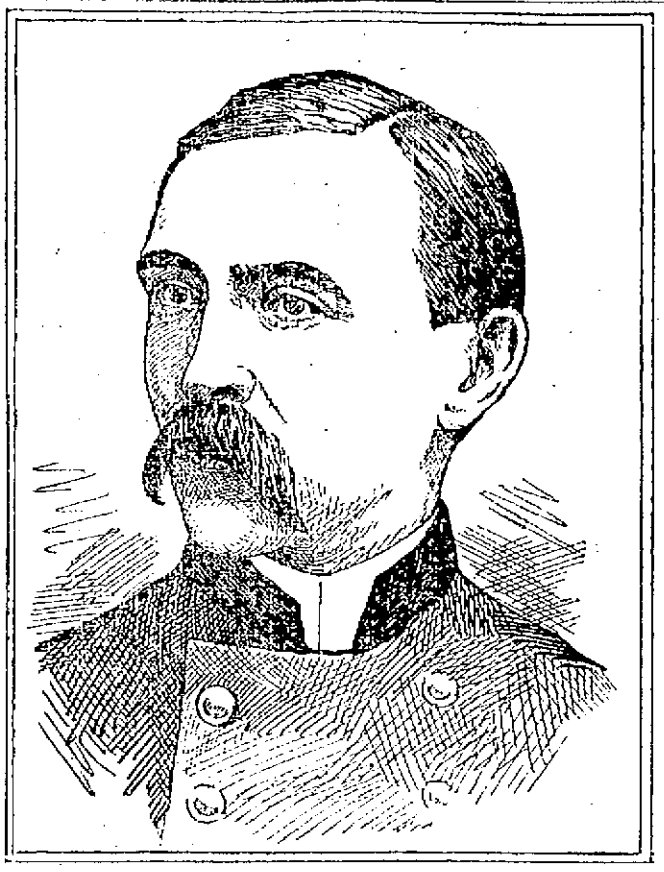
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT,
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT.



GENERAL ADELBERT AMES, Who Appealed to Lowell for Volunteers.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Brought a Large Gathering to Memorial Hall Monday Night.

Patriotic Addresses by Gen. Ames and Other Prominent Citizens—Mayor Bennett Presided—Cheers for Cuban Independence and Stars and Stripes—List of Volunteers.

The meeting in Memorial Hall Monday evening was thoroughly patriotic and the gathering cheered every sentiment for Cuban independence. There was a general feeding for war and the demonstration was greatest when McKinley was taken to task for his policy of delay. Those who spoke for peace were coolly received but those who advocated a defense of the nation's honor were accorded ovations.

Those who sat on the stage were: Mayor Bennett, General Adelbert Ames, Hon. George E. Putnam, Hon. John Welch and A. C. Russell. While they took seats on the platform the audience applauded vigorously. Mayor Bennett at once called to order and with a few words of explanation as to the cause for the meeting and the splendid response given he introduced General Ames, who said:

"We are in a state of war. We, the people, through our President and Congress, have so decided.

"True patriots in a free land like our where the majority rules, will bow humbly before the judgment of such majority. Logically, there can be no escape from that conclusion.

"The decision is final. There is no appeal. It is not for us to hesitate or question.

"The motto of the army is our true motto and that is 'Our Country—right or wrong—still our country.'

"Our free government of a free people gives us untold blessings. Ought we not to make sacrifices for its integrity and honor.

"Let us not be unmindful that this is a foreign and not a civil war and be duly grateful.

"Since our government began, there have been but four wars—the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the civil war. Our wars have averaged about but one in a generation.

Senator Putnam said:

"I don't believe yet we are going to have war. I have sat in the Senate and heard talk of war, war, and I don't think it will come. But it is right for us to be ready and that all these preparations should be made. I believe President McKinley has done just what should be done. If we had rushed into war before these prepara-

(Continued to Page Three.)



My Boy is as Lively

As any of them now. His cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla was marvelous and attracted wide attention. He had a fever attack which left him with erysipelas and deep sores on his right arm. His general health was so poor he did not take a step for nine months. When we began to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla there was an apparent change in a few weeks. When he had used two bottles he could stand alone, and continued to gain until he gave up his crutches. He gained in flesh and now looks as well as ever. We tell everybody that Hood's Sarsaparilla did it all. MRS. D. LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

New Upright Piano to be Given Away

to the party possessing oldest piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Holl Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; $245 terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 312 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.



James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

ON SATURDAY AT MIDNIGHT

The Time Limit for Spain's Answer Will Expire.

Congress Receives News of the Ultimatum With Great Enthusiasm and Immediately Begins Work on Volunteer Army Bill—Spanish Minister Insulted by Cuban Resolution Demands His Passports and Will Leave Tonight.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20—The Cuban resolution is now a law of the land and the ultimatum to Spain an accomplished fact. The President at 11.21 o'clock affixed his signature to the joint resolution of Congress, requiring Spain to evacuate the island of Cuba. The ultimatum meanwhile had been prepared at the state department by Assistant Secretary Day and at 11.30 o'clock announcement was made at the White House that it had been signed by the President and had been sent to the Spanish government. The ultimatum was brought over to the House about 10.30 o'clock by Assistant Secretary Day, who went over it with President McKinley before the latter affixed his signature. After this announcement Assistant Secretary Day said that the ultimatum had been transmitted this morning to Madrid, addressed to U. S. Minister Woodford, who will deliver it to the Spanish government. As soon as the determination to send it had been reached and it had been started on its way to Madrid, Senor Polo de Bernabe, the Spanish minister, in accordance with diplomatic courtesies, was furnished with a copy of the papers by the colored messenger of Assistant Secretary Day.

The minister, as soon as he received it, made a brief reply and requested his passports.

It was said at the White House that the terms of the ultimatum would not be made public here until tomorrow. It is understood that it consists largely of a diplomatic paraphrase of the joint resolution of Congress concluding with a statement that this government awaits Spain's reply.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon, the general features and form of the ultimatum to be sent to Spain was agreed upon and there remained for this morning only the making of a fair copy for the President's signature. The original draft was made by Assistant Secretary Day and the revised copy, which was made this morning, under his direction, was laid before the President about 10.20 o'clock. By that hour several members of the cabinet had called, as well as a number of prominent senators and members of the House. Among the number were Secretary Wilson, Attorney General Griggs, Senators Platt of Connecticut, Gear of Iowa, Frye of Maine, Lodge of Massachusetts, Elkins of West Virginia, Representatives Cannon of Illinois and Grosvenor of Ohio. All were in the cabinet room at nearly the same time. By 11 o'clock lights were burning up about the upper rooms and offices and there were frequent calls for the secretaries to attend the President in the cabinet room. It was known that the question of giving to the press a copy of the ultimatum as soon as signed was under discussion, but no one could state whether this would be done or not.

THE MINISTER'S REQUEST.

It was also stated by some of the callers on leaving the President that he would very soon send to the House notice of his having approved the Cuban resolutions and at the same time would lay before the bodies copies of the Spanish ultimatum. At 11.24, all speculation was brought to an end by the announcement that the President had at that moment signed the resolutions of Congress; that the ultimatum had been signed some time before and that the latter would not be made public until some time tomorrow. There was present in the cabinet room with the President when he signed the resolutions, Secretary Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Bliss, Secretary Wilson, and Mr. Charles Emory Smith. The President in his ultimatum to the Spanish government transmits a copy of the resolutions passed by Congress, which resolutions he states he has signed. He demands that Spain withdraw her army and navy forces from Cuban waters as required by the terms of the act of Congress and then states that if a satisfactory answer is not received here before Saturday next, he will proceed at once to carry the resolution of Congress into effect. The Spanish minister's request for his passports, sent immediately on the receipt of the ultimatum, was as follows:

Legation Espana.

Washington, April 20, 1898.

Secretary—The resolution adopted by the Congress of the United States of America and approved today by the President is of such a nature that my permanence in Washington becomes impossible and obliges me to request you the delivery of my passports. The protection of the Spanish interests will be entrusted to the French ambassador and to the Austrian-Hungarian minister. On this occasion, very painful to me, I have the honor to tender to you the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Luis Polo de Bernabe.

Hon John Sherman, Secretary of State of the United States of America, etc.

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—There was a tremendous demonstration in the House immediately after the reading of the journal, when Major Pruden, the President's executive clerk, announced the President's approval of the Cuban resolutions. The galleries cheered and the members on the floor applauded vigorously. The speaker with difficulty suppressed the ovation with which the announcement was greeted. The Senate joint resolution authorizing the printing of extra copies of the military publications of the war department was adopted.

Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill he introduced yesterday at the request of the war department, authorizing the President to call for volunteers. He explained that the committee had agreed to a measure at a special meeting this morning. It was a very urgent measure, he said. The secretary of war had appealed to him this morning to press it and he had just had a message from the White House, saying that the passage of the bill today was imperative. Mr. Hull said that the committee had made only one important change in the bill as prepared by the war department. That change reserved to the governors of states the power to appoint company and regimental officers, which the bill, as drawn, conferred upon the President, and was in harmony with the law of 1861.

POLO'S PASSPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—Assistant Secretary Day has directed Minister Polo's passports to be prepared and sent to him at once. No instructions have been sent to Minister Woodford, the department not regarding Senor Polo's letter an answer to our ultimatum.

Minister Polo and staff leave Washington at 7 p. m.

AT MADRID.

Madrid, April 20.—All is quiet and orderly here and nothing unusual has occurred. Two policemen are stationed at the corner of the street upon which is situated the residence of United States Minister Woodford, who began yesterday preparations for his departure from Madrid. He has not received any communications from Washington since the text of the resolutions of Congress was cabled here.

The Prince of Monaco, who is an officer in the Spanish navy, has written to the Queen Regent, warmly expressing regret at his fact that "private duties" prevent him from discharging his naval duties. But in the meantime he has forwarded a subscription of 10,000 pesetas to the national fund, being raised to increase the strength of the Spanish navy.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has sent a subscription of 30,000 pesetas to the national fund.

F. Hernandos, the United States vice consul here, has resigned.

PASSENGER STEAMERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana April 20.—Although the Plant line steamers have suspended their trips between Tampa and Havana Captain General Blanco has notified Mr. Alexander Gollan, the British consul here, who is acting for the United States, that even in case of war being declared, regular passenger steamers will be considered as sailing under a neutral flag.

AN IDLE RUMOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 20.—There is no foundation for the story published in Rome that Spain has offered or will offer Cuba to the Pope so that the latter may grant it to the United States, thus enabling Spain to escape the humiliation of a surrender to the United States. The Spaniards say that they will never give up Cuba without a struggle.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gilston, Pres.
Wm. P. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 693.

A BAD RUNAWAY

Which May Have a Fatal Result.

OCCURRED IN JOHN STREET THIS NOON.

George and Willie Brown Badly Injured.

A bad and probably fatal runaway accident occurred at noon today on John street, near the Boott counting room.

The victims were Willie Brown, aged 10, and George Brown, aged 12, residing at the corner of Sixth and Robert streets. Their father, John F. Brown, is employed in the Boott mills and they drove there with his dinner this noon in a light wagon with a lively horse. Just as they reached the gates, a boy rolled a hoop in front of the animal, frightening it into running away.

The two boys clung manfully to the reins but could not check the speed of the erratic beast which started up John street at a dangerous rate.

At the big Boott pump the animal dashed the team against the trough with such terrific force that the two boys were thrown fully fifteen feet in the air, striking upon the pavements with sufficient force to render them unconscious.

Victor L. Cummock of the Boott ordered the ambulance and sent the little sufferers to the corporation hospital, where i twas learned that Willie, the younger boy, had sustained a fractured thigh on the left side and George contusions of the leg and arm. The younger boy's injuries may prove fatal.

The horse after the collision, continued to Merrimack street with the broken wagon after it. In Merrimack street the animal collided with Dr. Smith's carriage and freed itself from the harness, continuing up Merrimack street, where it was caught.

POLICE COURT

A holiday session yesterday cleared up the docket practically and this morning there were but three in.

Richard Sullivan, aged 24 years, was in for embezzling $16 from Martin F. Pahey a year ago last February. After taking the money, Sullivan got out of town and stayed away until recently. He has served two terms in the Concord reformatory and will probably be sentenced again.

Cornelius Guiney appeared in court with a very black eye to answer to charges for drunkenness and assault, and battery on a L. L. & H. railroad conductor. Early last evening Guiney while intoxicated tried to get on a car bound for Lawrence and was put off by the conductor. He then made several other attempts and got into a fight with the conductor, the latter claiming that Guiney struck him first. At the time of the trouble, however, several persons who claimed to have seen the trouble told a reporter that the conductor abused the drunken man terribly, kicking and otherwise ill-treating him, though none of them appeared in court.

We are doing more watch, clock and jewelry repairing than ever before. Harris, 10 Appleton streets.



CAPT. C. D. SIGSBEE, Who Will Assume Charge of the U. S. Battleship St. Paul.

FUNERALS.

HORN—The funeral of Mr. Samuel Horn took place Monday at his late residence, 98 Smith street, the services being in charge of Solon W. Stevens, Esq. The clergyman was Rev. Charles T. Billings of the First Unitarian church, which Mr. Horn had attended from its first year until within a short time ago, and of which church he was a member at his death. There was vocal music by a male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Wirt, Edmunds, Paige and Burns. The delegates from the Old Residents' association were Col. James Francis, Artemas S. Tyler, Charles L. Hildreth and Edward H. Howe.

The president and directors of the Wamesit bank, of which Mr. Horn was a founder and a director until his death attended in a body. They were G. W. Knowlton, president, and Perley P. Perham, James W. Bennett, W. H. Wiggin, Prescott G. Gates, S. B. Hall, T. J. McDonald, H. F. Sargent, Walter H. Howe and P. H. Haynes, directors.

A delegation represented the Merrimack River Savings bank, of which Mr. Horn was also a founder and was vice president of at his death. It was composed of Nathaniel J. Lamson, treasurer, and Charles F. Varnum, A. D. Puffer and Horace Ela, trustees.

The honorary pall bearers were Judge Samuel P. Hadley, Oliver H. Moulton, Mayor James W. Bennett, Hon. Charles A. Stott, Levi Sprague and Charles E. Paige. Interment was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery.

MONTGOMERY—The funeral of Milton J. Montgomery was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 238 Fletcher street. Rev. Willis D. Leland of the Pawtucket church officiated and interment was in the Edson cemetery. The bearers were Messrs. Knowlton, Blood, Marshall and Scoville.

Try us on watch, clock and jewelry repairs. Prices are right, work is right. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Putnam & Son

AMONG THE MOST POPULAR

Lots of merchandise that we have advertised this season are the Bicycle Suits for $3.50.

They came to us in rather an unusual way. A curious combination of circumstances reduced the cost of the cloth at the very time a manufacturer was anxious to get work for his tailors.

TAKING ADVANTAGE

Of the opportunity enables us to confer a real benefit on wheelmen who need outfits.

There are three patterns of neat, quiet checks in strictly all wool cheviot, nicely made up, breeches with golf extension cuffs.

These Bicycle Suits would ordinarily retail for six dollars, as it has happened we can sell them for

$3.50 A Suit.

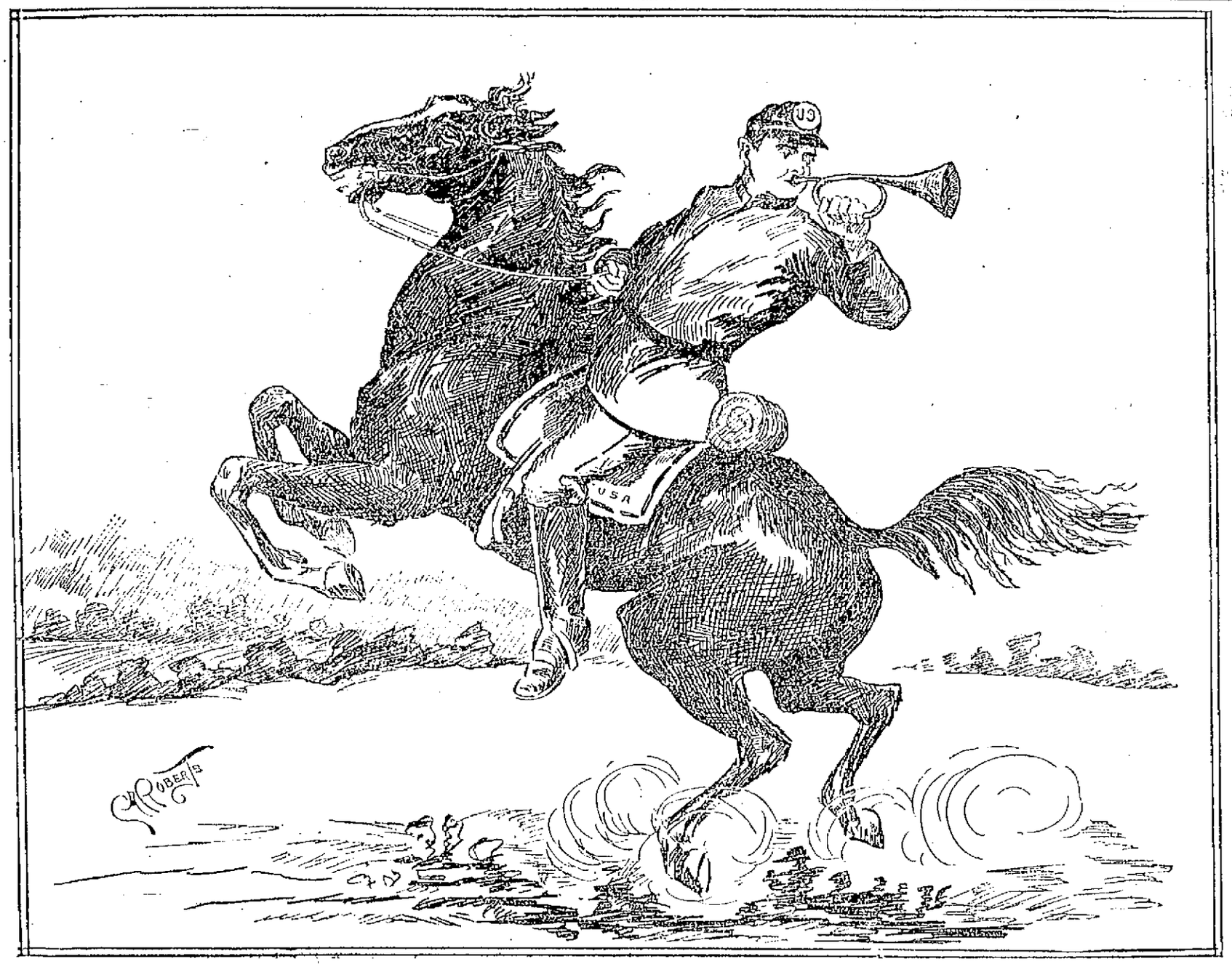
GOLF HOSE,

All wool, two hundred pairs, a great variety of attractive bright colored tops, really worth fifty cents, for

25c. A PAIR.

Golf and Bicycle Suits, Hose and Caps
As good as you wish for.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.



THE SENTIMENT OF THE HOUR: ON TO BATTLE.

"THRICE ARMED IS HE WHO HATH HIS QUARREL JUST."

SOUTH ENDS 13; EMERALDS 3

Twenty-Five Hundred People at the Opening Game.

Curran Pitched a Superb Game—Merritt Caught for South Ends—Game was Close up to Eighth Inning—Star Plays by McVey, Dolan and Qualey--The Game Was a Fine Exhibition.

The pent-up enthusiasm of the base ball cranks was let loose yesterday.

Two thousand of them gathered on the Fair Grounds to witness the opening contest of the season. They represented the paid admissions and with those who came over the fence, added, the attendance was easily 2500. And this in spite of the threatening weather and other attractions both in and out of town. The Emeralds and the South Ends were pitted against each other and for eight innings they played as pretty a contest as any one would care to see. Up to that time the score stood 4 to 3 in favor of the South Ends, and the excitement was intense. Then the Emeralds went to pieces and allowed the South End boys to score nine runs. As a result, there was general rejoicing around the South Common last night, and the adherents of the team were quite certain that nothing in the league can beat them. "Wait till we meet the Mats!" and "The Y.M.C.I.'s will never know they were in the game!" were expressions frequently heard from the South End admirers after the game. There were three plays yesterday, bordering on the phenomenal. Slines hit a low line foul toward third base. "Jack" McVey went after it and the chances were 10 to 1 against getting it. He slid for it and took it in just before it got into the crowd.

In the following inning, Dolan made a star play by pulling in a line drive from Farley's bat. He made the catch with one hand running toward left field for it. While the Emeralds were at bat for their last inning, Qualey captured a long drive from Connors' bat and was loudly applauded.

The game was a fine illustration of the play that may be expected during the season.

McCarthy pitched four innings for the Emeralds and then gave way to Ganley in the fifth, when the score was a tie. Up to that time, but four hits were made off him. The South Ends' batting was too strong for the Emeralds. Barney Curran, who is a big favorite in Lowell got a great reception when he walked on the field, and "Billy" Merritt's friends raised a wild cheer as they saw the clever national leaguer don the mask and gloves.

The South Ends played a superb game and deserved to win. But three misplays were recorded against them, and one of these, made by Curran, was excusable and did no damage. Bill's batstake was a serious one, however, and was made in the fourth inning, when three runs were scored. The Emeralds made but four hits off Curran. An idea of the game the latter pitched may be learned when one considers that he struck out four men and assisted in seven other outs. Cull made the longest hit of the game. It was a long drive to center that netted him three bases. The game by innings was as follows:

The Emeralds went to bat first. Ganley and Connors hit easy ones to Curran and were thrown out at first. For the South Ends, Qualey got a base on balls and stole second. Dolan flied to McCarthy. McVey singled, scoring Qualey, who had stolen third; Merritt hit safely and both men were advanced on Ball's grounder to short, the latter being retired at first; Cull singled and McVey and Merritt scored. Castles let Cull's hit get by him. Lawler was presented with a bat and a bouquet and he flied out to Connors.

In the second, Thornton went out, Curran to Cull. McGuane hit safely, Donovan flied out to Dolan and Slines sent a fly to Lawler which was captured. For the South Ends, Davis was hit by a pitched ball, Curran hit in front of the plate, and got to first on a bad throw by Slines. Qualey went to Connors, and so did McVey.

Third inning—McCarthy led off with a hit, Farley hit to McVey, who threw McCarthy out at second. Ganley made a two-base hit, sending Farley to third. Connors hit to the pitcher and Farley was thrown out at the plate. Castles got a base on balls and with the bases filled, Thornton drove a hot one at McVey, which Jack handled nicely and caught Thornton at first, retiring the side. Merritt flied to Castles, Ball was out, McCarthy to Thornton and Cull went, Donovan to Thornton.

McGuane hit to Curran and was out at first. Donovan hit to Curran and the latter threw badly to Cull. Slines' hit one straight at Ball, who let it go by; McCarthy got a base on balls, and Farley cleared the bases with a pretty two-base hit. Ganley flied out to Cull and Connors went out, Curran to Cull. Lawler singled, Davis made the first strike out of the season, Curran went out, McCarthy to Thornton. Qualey was hit by a pitched ball and Lawler was caught stealing third.

In the fifth, Castles flied out to Ball, Thornton got a base on balls, McGuane went out, Curran to Cull. Donovan got a base on balls and Slines flied to McVey. Dolan flied out to Castles. McVey was out, Curran to Cull. Merritt singled and went to second on a bad throw of Ganley, but Ball went out, Connors to Thornton.

Ganley opened the sixth with a fly to Ball. McCarthy struck out, and Farley flied out to Dolan. Cull singled, Lawler went out, McGuane to Thornton. Davis flied to Connors and Curran hit an easy one to Connors and was retired at first.

The Emeralds went out in order in the seventh, Connors being retired at first on an assist by Dolan. Castles took it out to Merritt and Thornton flied out to Dolan. Qualey was out, McGuane to Thornton. Connors fumbled Merritt's hit and Dolan went to third, scoring a moment later on an attempt to catch Merritt at second. Ball struck out.

McCarthy was given a base on balls in the eighth. Donovan died out to Lawler, Slines was hit by a pitched ball and McCarty and Farley struck out. In this inning, the South Ends scored nine runs. Cull led off with a three-bagger scoring on Connor's fumble of Lawler's easy grounder. Davis singled. Curran got to first on Ganley's error. Qualey got a life on Connors' fumble of his grounder, and Lawler scored. Dolan hit safe, scoring Davis and Curran. Qualey came home on Donovan's bad handling of McVey's infield hit and Dolan and McVey rushed home when Merritt singled. Ball got a life on McGuane's error. Cull flied out to Donovan, Lawler's hit was off of Lawler's easy grounder. Davis struck out and Curran flied to Qualey.

Ganley opened the ninth inning with an easy one to Cull and was retired by Curran who covered first. Connors flied out to Qualey. Lawler muffed Castles' long fly and Thornton struck out.

Score—Emeralds, 3; South Ends, 13.

John A. McKenna officiated very acceptably as umpire. The score:

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	1b	tb	po	a	e
Ganley, l	5	0	1	2	0	1	2
Connors, ss	5	0	0	0	4	3	3
Castles, m	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
Thornton, 1b	1	0	0	0	11	0	0
McGuane, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	3	1
Donovan, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	1	1
Slines, c	3	1	0	0	5	2	2
McCarthy, p	3	1	1	1	2	2	0
Farley, r	4	0	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	4	6	27	12	10

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	1b	tb	po	a	e
Qualey, l	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, ss	5	2	2	2	3	1	0
McVey, 3b	5	2	1	1	1	2	0
Merritt, c	5	2	3	3	7	0	0
Ball, 2b	5	1	0	0	3	0	1
Cull, 1b	5	1	3	5	9	1	0
Lawler, m	5	1	2	2	2	0	1
Davis, r	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Curran, p	5	1	0	0	1	7	1
Totals	42	13	12	14	27	11	3

Score by innings:

Emeralds ...0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
South Ends .3 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 x—13

Summary—Two base hits—Farley, Ganley; three base hits, Cull; base on balls—Castles, McCarthy, Thornton, Donovan, McGuane, Qualey; struck out—By Curran, McCarthy 2, Farley, Thornton; by McCarthy, Davis; by Ganley, Ball, Davis; passed balls, Slines 2; hit by pitched ball, Slines, Davis, Qualey; stolen bases, Qualey 2, Merritt, Ball; left on base, Emeralds, 10; South Ends, 8. Umpire, John A. McKenna. Time—1 h. 55 min.

THE CITY LEAGUE.

The meeting of the City League Monday evening was a very important one, the business transacted including the presentation of the schedule for the season by the President. An effort was made to come to some agreement in the selection of a second umpire, but this was impossible and it was decided to delay this item of business until a future meeting. The teams were all represented and each manager was supplied with a list of the season's games. The schedule is as follows:

SCHEDULE OF GAMES.

April 28—Emerald-Mathews, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

May 7—Emeralds-SouthEnds, Fair Grounds; Y.M.C.I.—Mathews, Mountain Rock.

May 14—Emeralds-Mathews, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

May 21.—Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds-South Ends, Mountain Rock.

May 28—Emeralds-Mathews, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

June 4—Y.M.C.I.-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

June 11.—South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds—Mathews, Mountain Rock.

June 18.—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

June 25—Mathews-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I, Mountain Rock.

July 2—Emeralds-South Ends, Fair Grounds; Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

July 9.—South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

July 16.—Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds-South Ends, Mountain Rock.

July 23.—Mathew-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

July 30.—South Ends-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

August 6.—South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

August 20—MathewsY.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

August 27.—Y.M.C.I.-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

September 3: — Y.MC.I.-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-South Ends, Fair Grounds.

September 10—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock.

September 17.—Mathews-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

September 24.—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I. Mountain Rock; Mathews-South Ends, Fair Grounds.

The next meeting will be held next Monday evening and it is expected that by that time all business relative to the opening of the season will be cleared up.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

PARSONS PILLS
Best Liver Pill Made
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts. Sold by druggists. J. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so any sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all sickness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1796. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, 50 bottles, $1.00. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Bon Ami
CLEANS AND POLISHES
GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE.
All Grocers.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Special Offering For 4 Days Only

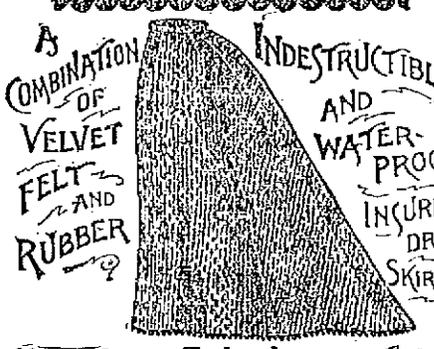
OUR NEW LOWELL
SEWING MACHINE

Equal in every respect to any $50 Machine sold in Lowell, will be offered for four days only, at

$16.75

We have had delivered to us this week from the factory, 100 of these machines, and we are so crowded for room that we must get some of them out quickly, "hence the sacrifice." The price includes all the attachments and we warrant the machine for five years. There are now in use in Lowell over 400 of these Machines and we can cheerfully refer you to any one now using the Machine for recommendation. Remember we warrant equal to any $50 Machine sold in Lowell, and you can buy it for four days at $16.75 each.

Kleinerts
TELEGRAM SKIRT FACING



HANDSOME FINISH TO A GOWN

Special Demonstration by an Expert on the Merits of Telegram Binding In Trimming Department Every Day This Week.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

BLEACHERY CLUB.

The Lowell Bleachery club held their fourth grand social in Prescott hall and about 300 couples were in attendance. The twenty numbers on the program were danced to the music of Hibbard's orchestra. The officers of the affair were: Grand conductor, Martin J. Hoar; assistant conductor, John Day; floor marshal, Joseph F. Fall; assistant, Jas. F. Kennedy; chief aids, Frank Day, James Conroy; aids, James Donlan, James E. Day, Harry Moran, Matthew Cahill, George Whittemore, Michael Murphy, John Donlon, John Moran, John Mahan, John O'Hare, Joseph Conway, John McLaughlin, James Grady, Hugh Gildee, John Carahan, Edward O'Hare, Napoleon Cook, Frank Rourke.

WE AIM
To introduce moderate priced Foot wear without sacrificing quality or variety of styles, and never before have we found a market so responsive to a cash offer as now. Therefore, buying largely, we secured exceptional values in several lines of Shoes. Men's Vici in dark brown shade, Boston toe, lace shoes at the low price of $2 a pair. Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Kid and patent tips, $1.50 a pair. Little Men's Russets $1 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Suit Week
AT THE
Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

We want to make this week a memorable one. We want to be able to point back to it and say—"We sold more suits that week than in any one week of our career as clothing merchants."

To do it we've got to have the best salesman on earth. We've got him and his name is

PRICE.

Price will sell goods when all other salesmen fall down, and we propose to turn him loose on the people of Lowell on New spring Styles.

Price is here and ready to show you a splendid line of Sack Suits of the latest styles made and trimmed in the best manner, at $5 and $6. Elegant Fancy Worsted, in the newest colorings, and also Sacks and Frocks made from genuine Washington Mills Black Clay Diagonal Worsted, quite the best in honor and full of wearing quality, at only $7.50

Price is to walk into our big line of fine Suits. Two sizes we show in Lowell's most fashionable dressers, the suits that win us reputation and order all. Suits of Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cheviots, etc., handsomely made and full of style. Nothing like these anywhere less than $15.00 and $13.00, but "Price" has authority to sell these at $10.

Every taste and every purse will find satisfaction here.

LOWELL
ONE PRICE
Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

DR. DENTIST SURGEON

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, advertise "D. B. B." bargains in Boston bags. Sale commences tomorrow. See adv.

Fine job printing done at this office.

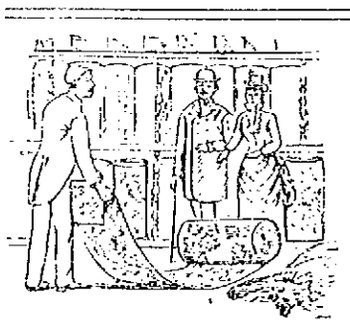
DO YOU
Want a
CARPET?
Do You Want Straw Matting?
Do You Want Oil Cloth or Linoleum?
If so we are at your service.

Door Mats at this season of the year are very necessary, and we have a fine Mottled Door Mat for 50 cents.

Oil Stoves are very useful now and we have a very nice one at 50 cents.

We solicit your inspection when in need of House Furnishings.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

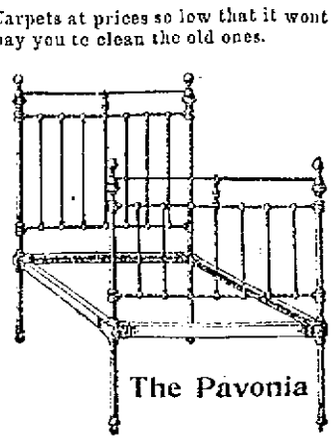


Getting Ready
TO
Clean House?
WE'LL HELP YOU!
Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT
Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.	
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.	

THIS IRON BED,
Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $2.50 to $5.0. $4.50



Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

THE SUN LATEST

ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN TODAY

Giving Her But One or Two Days to Evacuate Cuba.

Spanish Minister Ready to Leave Washington—Woodford Leaving Madrid — The Situation Clearly Stated—No Possibility of Averting War Except Spain Relinquishes Her Hold on the Island—Blockade of Cuba Planned—Navy Department Ready to Move—Sagasta in Desperation—Politics in the Senate—Hale and Cockerell Have a Memorable Tilt.

The events at Washington since the time of going to press with The Sun on Monday afternoon have been moving very rapidly towards war. Monday night saw one of the greatest contests between the House and the Senate in the history of Congress. It was practically an all night session, the point at issue being the different stand taken by each upon the Cuban question, the Senate having favored the recognition of the Cuban de facto government, the House having previously expressed its preference for intervention and pacification of the island.

At first the Senate refused to recede from its position but after much wrangling and speechmaking, it agreed to appoint a committee on conference. This committee reported a disagreement and another period of disorder and wrangling followed. Then the committee was sent back and several recesses were taken in order that an agreement might be reached. These intervals were given to an informal discussion of the points of difference, but as the night advanced as the midnight hours had flown and 1 a. m. had passed, a sentiment of unanimity swept both assemblies as they were determined to decide on some course before adjourning. Finally the conference committee had arrived at an agreement except on two words "and are," but this was speedily settled. The report was presented to Senate and House and quickly adopted in the following form:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE PEOPLE AND REPUBLIC OF CUBA, DEMANDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN RELINQUISH ITS AUTHORITY AND GOVERNMENT IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA AND WITHDRAW ITS LAND AND NAVAL FORCES FROM CUBA AND CUBAN WATERS AND DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO USE THE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES TO CARRY THESE RESOLUTIONS INTO EFFECT.

WHEREAS, THE ABHORRENT CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE EXISTED FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA SO NEAR OUR OWN BORDERS, HAVE SHOCKED THE MORAL SENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVE BEEN A DISGRACE TO CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION, CULMINATING AS THEY HAVE IN THE DESTRUCTION OF A UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP, WITH 266 OF ITS OFFICERS AND CREW, WHILE ON A FRIENDLY VISIT IN THE HARBOR OF HAVANA, AND CANNOT LONGER BE ENDURED, AS HAS BEEN SET FORTH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN HIS MESSAG TO CONGRESS OF APRIL 11, 1898, UPON WHICH THE ACTION OF CONGRESS WAS INVITED; THEREFORE

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

FIRST—THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA are and of right ought to be free and independent.

SECOND—THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE UNITED STATES TO DEMAND, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DOES HEREBY DEMAND THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN AT ONCE RELINQUISH ITS AUTHORITY AND GOVERNMENT IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA AND WITHDRAW ITS LAND AND NAVAL FORCES FROM CUBA AND CUBAN WATERS.

THIRD—THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES BE, AND HE HEREBY IS DIRECTED AND EMPOWERED TO USE THE ENTIRE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO CALL INTO THE ACTUAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES THE MILITIA OF THE SEVERAL STATES TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CARRY THESE RESOLUTIONS INTO EFFECT.

FOURTH—THAT THE UNITED STATES HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY DISPOSITION OR INTENTION TO EXERCISE SOVEREIGNTY, JURISDICTION OR CONTROL OVER SAID ISLAND, EXCEPT FOR THE PACIFICATION THEREOF; AND ASSERTS ITS DETERMINATION WHEN THAT IS ACCOMPLISHED TO LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT AND CONTROL OF THE ISLAND TO ITS PEOPLE.

This resolution was sent to the President yesterday morning and it was reported that he signed it at once but did not return it to congress, deeming it wiser to withhold it until he should have drawn up the ultimatum to be submitted to Spain, demanding her withdrawal from the island of Cuba inside 24 or 48 hours. If Spain refuses or if she fails to answer within the time allowed, then the war will be opened by the despatch of warships and troops to Cuba. The island may thus be captured and Morro Castle and the fortifications of Havana may be in the hands of the United States before the Spanish fleet can reach this side of the Atlantic, assuming that it is now at Cape Verde islands.

Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister, is expected to leave Washington shortly, and Minister Woodford's departure from Madrid is also nearly due.

In Congress yesterday there were further the discussions of the Cuban situation. Senator Cockrell attacked the administration policy. In the House General Grosvenor paid a tribute to the intense loyalty of Americans in the Southern states.

Senator Allen, insisting on the recognition of Cuba's independence, introduced another resolution.

A secret canvass of the National Guard by the President shows a willingness on the part of that body to be sent into Cuba or wherever else they may be of service. Fully 100,000 men from this source could be instantly put into the field.

The army and navy bill provides for a "Volunteer" army to serve as auxiliary to the regular army. Members of the National Guard will be given the preference as to its make-up and enlistments will be made for a conditional term of three years.

Major Percy A. Pope, U. S. M. C., commandant of the Marine Corps at the Charlestown Navy yard, is ordered to New York to assume command of the Second Battalion of Marines, now forming to join General Miles at Atlanta, Ga.

A special detachment of sixty marines, under command of Captain A. C. Kelton, left the Charlestown Navy yard for New York to join the marine battalion now forming for land service at Atlanta, Ga.

Captain Isaac B. Gragg of Hooker's old command, will form a regiment of volunteers in Boston.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

Washington, April 20.—Spain has been informed that the Cuban resolution passed by congress is now a part of the laws of the United States. With the information was an ultimatum demanding compliance with this law and an answer within a short time, probably 24 hours. Compliance is not expected, and a forward movement on Cuba will commence the latter part of this week, according to the plans of the administration.

Two cabinet meetings were held yesterday, the first beginning at 11 o'clock and lasting two hours and the second lasting from 3 until 5:20. At their close announcement that executive action was delayed until today was made. Both sessions were devoted principally to discussion of the ultimatum to Madrid. At the morning session the president rather favored allowing the Madrid government two or three days in which to reply to our demands, but since that time he has changed his views somewhat, and it is now believed to be his purpose to require an answer within a short time. The reason for limiting the time to one day or even less is said to be entirely strategic; otherwise two or even three days would have been allowed. The ultimatum recites the main features of the resolution passed by congress, which arrived at the white house at 1:15 o'clock, a little over an hour having been consumed in the formalities of securing the signatures of Speaker Reed and Vice President Hobart in open session and its delivery by Representative Hager of Iowa, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, and Representative Overstreet of Indiana. It was expected that the resolution would be signed immediately it reached the president, and this was Mr. McKinley's inclination, but for certain reasons it was deemed advisable that the resolution and the ultimatum to Spain should be signed simultaneously, and time was needed to draft the ultimatum in diplomatic form. The fact that the resolution was not immediately signed gave rise to disquieting reports, but it soon appeared from statements of cabinet officers that the president had not the slightest intention of withholding his signature, and that the delay in attaching it was accounted for solely by his desire to have a full and complete plan of operations for the government of the executive in the immediate future before taking the final and important step of turning the joint resolution into a statute.

A member of the cabinet, in speaking about the ultimatum, said: "In accordance with the terms of the resolution, the president will demand that Spain shall evacuate the island. The demand for this will be flat-footed and absolute, and no tentative or half-way reply will satisfy the president, nor will any compromise that contemplates the withdrawal of Spain's troops from the island and the subsequent re-establishment of Spanish control or the raising of the Spanish flag over the country be accepted by the administration. Possibly it may be that a suggestion that the matter has been referred to the cortes may be instrumental in postponing for a brief time the putting into effect of the congressional resolution, but the president is disposed not to brook any further delay. It is only fair that in a great crisis like this reasonable time shall be given. If Spain refuses to evacuate Cuba prompt measures will be adopted to put into force the congressional resolution.

"A blockade of Cuba, so far as it is at present understood, will be begun at once. There is an adequate number of war vessels in the vicinity to make this effective. I think such supplies as the Spaniards now control will not last them more than a month. Then steps taken with a view to increasing the equipment of Gomez's soldiers and furnishing them with sufficient hardtack for food will enable him to harrass the Spaniards from the rear, which will materially assist in bringing them to terms. My idea is that it will probably take two months to bring about the results which will compel the Spaniards to evacuate and enable the island to be occupied by the United States with molestation.

"No; the United States government will not issue any letters of marque and reprisal, nor countenance privateering, but if the Spanish government chooses to enter upon this line of warfare she will have to deal with the nations of Europe with whose commerce she seeks to interfere."

As to the course of events in the immediate future, the only prediction that can be made is one based on precedents. According to these, Minister Woodford will notify the Spanish government of the action of the United States, and should the Spanish answer be unsatisfactory as is expected, the next step will be for him to ask for his passports and leave Madrid. That would be followed instantly by the withdrawal from Washington of the Spanish minister. The state department officials are confident that the Spanish government will so shape every phase of the negotiations as to oblige us to take the initiative at every point. After the withdrawal of the ministers and assuming that Spain does not back down will follow actual war, but whether or not the overt act will be preceded by a formal declaration of war, which would insure the immediate neutralization of the powers, or whether the north Atlantic squadron will make its appearance off Havana as a beginning cannot yet be predicted.

The army and navy experts are beginning to take a less hopeful view of an easy and quick campaign than they entertained a short time ago. Months are now mentioned instead of weeks as the probable length of hostilities, and one naval officer, who had experience in the late war, professes a belief that unless outside pressure is brought to bear, a war may easily drag along for a year under the existing conditions. Apparently the powers have abandoned open efforts in Washington to influence the course of our government.

The authoritative statement is made that on the first call for troops only the national guard will be given an opportunity to volunteer for service in the war. This statement is in accordance with those made by Secretary Alger to the national guard men who called upon him at the war department on Saturday, when the modified Hull bill for the expansion of the army in time of war was under consideration. The secretary thinks that such a course is in keeping with sound discretion and the dictates of common-sense, for the organized militia have gone to great expense and have devoted much time to perfecting themselves for military duty. Any other

(Continued to Page Five.)

Toothache!

If don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.

He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose.

177 Middlesex St. Room 1.

MALE HELP WANTED—RELIABLE MEN to tack up advertising signs; $12.50 weekly; steady work; send 10c. for postage, samples, etc. Young Medicine Co., 2423 N. Colorado St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

(Continued.)

tions were made, we should have been badly handicapped.

Mr. A. C. Russell said he was glad to be present and to testify to his sympathy with the meeting. "I don't think it was called any too soon," he said. "I have just come from Texas and there they told me 'we fought you Massachusetts men in the last war and now we want a chance to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men up in Massachusetts.' In Mexico the people are in sympathy with the United States. I believe with General Sherman that 'war is hell.' But are we going to stand still and see 266 of our sailors blown into eternity and not lift a hand. (Shouts of 'No, No.') Gentlemen, there are worse things than war and we will not allow a tragedy like that to happen and not lift a hand in protest."

Loud cheering followed the close of the speaker's address.

Thomas F. Connolly when called upon said:

"I am not a youth, but I am not going to plead my age in order to stand back at this time. I came here tonight to volunteer and I shall put my name down on the list. I have not read much regarding the question of Cuba, because my mind was taken up with other things. But when I heard that the Maine was blown up and 266 of her crew killed, I decided that talk was idle and that the men who did it should be held responsible. The freedom of Cuba cuts no figure with me. It's revenge for the men of the Maine I want."

There were remarks by Alderman Libby, W. H. L. Hayes and Charles W. Brigham and Hon. John Welch presented the following paper for signatures:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree to place ourselves at the service of the President of the United States, whether such service may be required within the United States or elsewhere."

Those who signed were as follows:

Samuel Garrett, 7 Runels' block; William Tobin, 29 Tremont corporation; John F. Shea, 26 Winter street; H. William Hatch, 21 Stanbird street; G. H. Brock, 33 Fourth avenue; Patrick Murray, 28 Kinsman street; Patrick J. McDermott, 2 Whipple street; William Hunt, 11 Merrill street; M. H. Riley, 17 Common street; P. G. Howe, 176 Smith street; Michael Winn, 37 Cedar street; Ernest Cote, 171 Suffolk street; Thomas Hastings, 168 Tilden street; Charles Angler, 470 Merrimack street; George L. Messure; James Whalen, 348 Market street; Thomas McAdams, 735 Market street; Duncan V. Bowers, 453 Lawrence street; O. G. O'Heir, 68 Lane street; George Riordan, 252 Pawtucket street; Elderic Gagnon 195 Aiken street; Patrick Murphy, 42 Bridge street, M. Hetherman, 20 Linden street; William F. Mayo, 36 Hudson street; John L. Stevens; George H. Brown; John Hamilton, 42 Paige street; Philip McElhill, 113 Lawrence street; Ira L. Hilton, 966 Lawrence street; Frank Erskine, 362 Merrimack street; J. H. Goss, 23 Lawson street; William H. Quimby, 72 Grand street; Charles B. Ripley, 51 Puffer street; Owen M. Neary, 129 East Merrimack street; James F. Lavell, 63 Willie street; Arthur Blowen, 843 Central street; Martin Travers, East Merrimack street; William F. Grady 129 Colburn street; Edward O'Connell, 158 Colburn street; Stephen H. Whitbeck, 135 Hampshire street; W. E. Hines, 76 Pearl street; John Welch, T. H. Muldoon, J. W. Dempsey, Arthur H. Brett, W. F. Sullivan, Frank J. Shields, H. Victor Perrault, John J. Farrell, Edward Reilly, Robert Richards, Robert Lynch, Frank W. McGlynn, James H. Sullivan, James W. Kennedy, Frederick C. Dougherty, George E. Clogston, George W. Ballou, Philip H. Isley, George Farrow, Arthur W. Santry, Thomas F. Connolly, Wm. P. Carroll, E. Lovejoy, Jr., Martin A. Coughlin, Thomas M. Dacey, George McGuire, Cornelius C. Daly, Dana Saunders, Patrick Bradley, Thomas Nugent, George Butterfield, John Eagan, John P. Sullivan, Thomas Golding F. Mahan, James Dacey, Michael Hetherman, Joseph H. Cavanaugh, P. Hildreth Parker, Patrick F. Smith, Thomas Keenan, George C. Kennedy, Wallace Bennett, C. E. Doty, Thomas H. Huskard, Edwin C. Phillips, John Larkin, James H. Cox, John McManus, John J. McCarthy, Levi Bonnins, John J. Kelleher, Albert C. Richardson, John Bayley, William Fitzgerald, David J. McKeever, James E. Greely, Charles Denis, Patrick Ryan, Joseph Kennedy, J. P. McHale, Michael McCarthy, Guy W. Bean, Daniel J. Cremin, Charles Lee, A. W. Estabrook, James Harding.

Over thirty more volunteers signed their names yesterday to the rolls in Memorial hall, declaring their willingness to respond to any call of the President.

A. C. Russell sent a check of $25, to assist in paying expenses.

Quick As a Wink

The weather changes. Cold today, warm tomorrow, rain in forenoon, sunshine in afternoon, frequent, too frequent evolutions in the changes of the thermometer apparently for all considerations of health and comfort. But so it is, there is only one thing to do under the circumstances, prepare for the atmospheric changes. We can help you. We have about 200 medium weight suits, right for wear all the year round, good wool fabrics, well lined and trimmed, in brown checks and dark mixtures. We mean to close them out this week

$5.98 to $12.00.

Worth twice as much.

Agents for the Bacon Shoe.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

CONGRESS OF MINERS.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Assemblage May Number 3,000 Delegates at the July Session—Counsels Invited to Participate—Social and Business Programme Outlined.

A flood of correspondence is being received at the headquarters of the international mining congress at Salt Lake City, indicating a very large attendance at the convention to be held the first week in July. While the number of delegates at the Denver session last summer exceeded 1,000, it seems likely from the indications now that the Salt Lake meeting will have two or three times that number. Although the official call for the appointment of delegates has been out a few days letters are coming in from every direction assuring the executive committee that the bodies invited to be represented will accept the invitation almost without exception. The call provides for five delegates from each county, city, town, mining bureau, mining exchange, real estate exchange, chamber of commerce, board of trade, miners' union and trade and labor assemblies. Other organized commercial bodies are also invited to send delegates. Besides, the governor of each state and territory has been invited to name 80 delegates at large, and one additional delegate is allowed from cities and towns for each 10,000 population.

After canvassing the number of organizations included in the call and approximating from returns already received the proportional representation of each the committee in charge has decided that it will be necessary to make provision for the entertainment of 2,000 to 3,000 delegates, aside from the large number of mining men and others interested in the proceedings of the congress who will not come in official capacity.

To provide for properly receiving and entertaining these people a local executive committee has been formed. The committee's estimate of the cost of entertaining the congress is $6,000, and a large part of that sum already has been subscribed by people of Salt Lake City. There is no question that the sum lacking will be forthcoming in ample time to furnish an acceptable programme.

Invitations have been issued to the representatives of foreign nations in Washington asking them to see that their governments are represented at the congress. The consular agents of Denmark, Italy and Bulgium in Denver already have taken the matter up. These three nations, with Mexico and Venezuela, were represented at the Denver congress and took an active part in its proceedings.

The programme to be provided for the visitors in a social way will include a special concert in the famous Mormon Tabernacle by the Tabernacle choir of 500 voices; a reception at Saltair, one of the great bathing resorts of Salt Lake; visits to the famous mining camps near by, and a military reception and concert at Fort Douglas.

The programme for the business sessions will include papers by specialists and discussions on all the more important subjects affecting the mining industry. It is intended to have every phase of the business represented by prominent men in their particular lines, whether investors, mining engineers, mine managers, bankers of mining machinery, smelters or laborers. The government will be asked to send one or more representatives of the interior department to take part in the convention.

Among the matters of special interest to be discussed the first and most important will be the report of the committee appointed at Denver to urge upon congress the establishment of a department of mines and mining, with a cabinet officer at its head. A. F. Pence is chairman of this committee and his report will tell the delegates what progress has been made and what may be expected in that direction. Next and almost equally important will be the report of the committee appointed to consider the advisability of a recodification of the federal mining laws. Under this head will come up the question of the law concerning extra lateral rights and the law of apex, the uniformity of state mineral land laws and the mining district laws.

California, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona have a matter of special interest to them before the convention in the memorial to congress urging the opening of the Spanish land grants in these states and territories to miners and prospectors. Utah's special subject will be a resolution asking congress to have a geological and topographical survey made of the entire Oquirrh range, connecting the mining camps of Bingham, Mercur, Ophir and Tintic.

Legislation affecting labor in mines is another subject of moment, and an invitation already has been issued to one of the most prominent mining lawyers in the country, a resident of Colorado, to present that subject for consideration. Utah will contribute to the discussion the result of experience there with the eight hour law which was recently upheld in a decision of the United States supreme court.

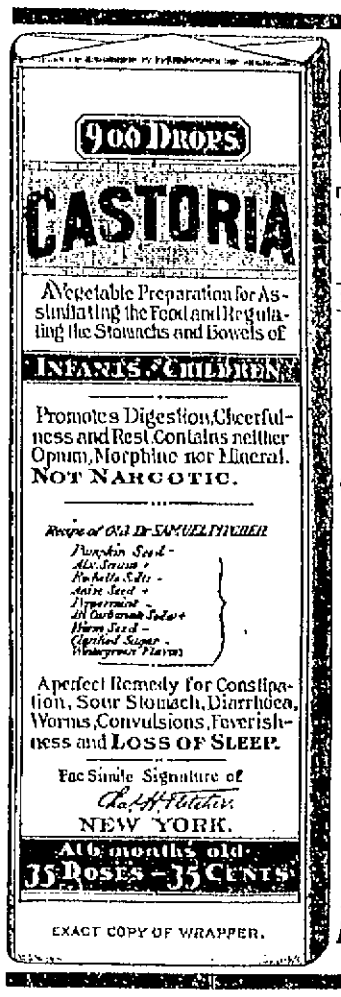
Although at first it was intended not to ask the outside states to make an exhibit, but rather to establish a fine collection of Utah mineral products for exhibition, recent correspondence indicates the determination of other states to be included in the display, and the committee is making arrangements to provide for their proper installation.

All the sessions of the congress will be held in the assembly hall of the Mormon church, unless the attendance proves too large for its capacious auditorium, in which event the church authorities have offered the use of the tabernacle, which would seat 6,000 delegates.—Chicago Record.

Cause of Death Unknown.

Abe Linkum Johnsing—Did yo' heah about Gawge Washington Jackson how he done die aftah he eat two big possums an a whole peck o' sweet potatoes?

Henry Clay Jones—Nuh, I didn't heah about dat. What was de mattah wid him?—Town Topics.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

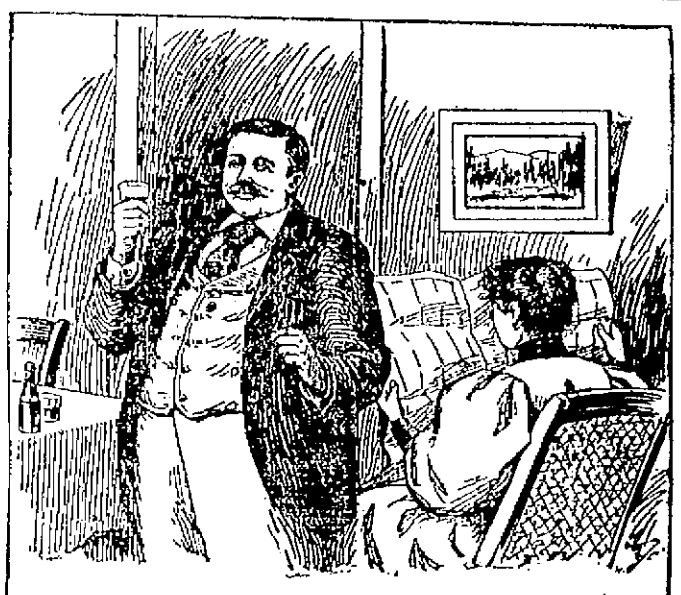
WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



A New York boss printer relates that, like some other business men, he is frequently hurried about his meals, and as a consequence has twinges of dyspepsia. "Sometimes," he says, "there is a rising up of a sour, watery substance in the throat that is not pleasant. I keep a supply of

Ripans Tabules

now, and whenever there is any trouble I take one." To the inquiry how he took it, the answer was given, "*In a glass of beer.*" "Your wife don't take them that way, does she?" "No, but she swears by them, though. She used to have dyspepsia and they cured her."

DIDN'T DENOUNCE HIM,

ALDERMAN LIBBY SETS THE CITIZEN RIGHT.

Editor of The Sun—In the Citizen's report of the meeting at Memorial hall Monday evening, it says, in referring to remarks of mine: "With denunciation of the President, Mr. Libby sat down." Now, I wish to state through your columns that I did not denounce the President. What I did say was this: That in the present crisis, the Senate, which had sometimes been called the "American House of Lords," more nearly represented the feelings of the people than the House of Representatives or the man who occupied the chair at the White House. Is that denouncing the President, Mr. Editor?

Respectfully,

—Oliver A. Libby.

KEEFE BROS. WON.

Bids for supplying the city's beef for six months were opened Monday afternoon. Swift & Bailey offered to supply loin and rump at 12 cents a pound and forequarter at 5¾. Keefe Bros' figures were 12 and 5 cents and the contract was awarded to them.

Perley A. Corkin of North Chelmsford was awarded a contract for 50,000 paving blocks at $32.60 a thousand. This is a saving of $2.60 over last year's prices.

Lewis D. Gumb has been given a contract for stone bounds at 75 cents a piece.

New Music Hall

W. H. BOODY, Man.

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, Patriots' Day, April 19,

The Hidden Hand

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 21, 22, 23, Saturday Matinee,

THE IRISH CHAMPION,

PETER MAHER

To appear with his own Athletic Company. The great novelty, "A NIGHT AT THE CRIBB CLUB," in conjunction with Rob Roy's Radiators, 30 American and European artists, 30.

One week, commencing Monday, April 25. Daily Dime Matinee commencing Tuesday.

THE MILES IDEAL STOCK CO.

Including the Young Romantic Actor,

JOHN E. MILES,

In a repertoire of New York Successes.

Fruit Stains Cleaned

"Fruit stains vanish from linen if the stained spot is spread over a bowl and through it is poured a cup of boiling water made milky with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and dea Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 13x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

A FACT



The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening. It has double the circulation of all the other evening papers in Lowell combined.
On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.
For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The war sentiment is in the air.

Teddy Roosevelt wants to fight. Give him a chance.

Monday night's meeting showed that patriotism still lives in Lowell.

In the quest of economy why not test the Washington Light, Mr. Mayor?

There is no nationality in this country that is not ready to fight for the stars and stripes.

New Bedford is having the worst phases of the strike these days—its going to pieces—but that is no discredit after such a noble battle.

Lowell cannot have a warship named after her. It was thoughtful of President Taylor to think of such a favor, even though his request was refused.

That is a roll of honor which was headed by Hon. John Welch at Memorial Hall on Monday night. The volunteers may be needed and they may not. Let us hope not.

Congressman Bailey is not a man to be squelched by the sound of Reed's gavel or by an assumption of indifference to his words by the speaker. Bailey is the only man on the democratic side who is able to make the Czar quake.

The nation stands upon the brink of war with remarkable equanimity. Nobody seems to dread the consequences and the reason is that nobody without an effort of the imagination can see how a power unable to quell a handful of rebels in Cuba can inflict any serious injury on the United States.

William F. Cody is gone to Washington in response to a call of the war department. He will probably be engaged to lead a company of rough riders on the island of Cuba as it is expected that great fleetness will be required to catch up with the Spaniards fleeing to their ships.

Our war with Spain will be short, sharp and decisive. When it is over Spain will see her supreme foolishness in persisting in her aggression against the United States. She will realize that the man or men who plotted the destruction of the Maine did something which will recoil upon the nation.

Patriots' Day was enjoyed and it was indeed a patriotic day. It was signalized at Washington by the declaration of war and the tocsin rang throughout the nation. The thought recurred to every patriot that on April 19 in 1775, the minute men of Concord fired the shot that was heard around the world. That day was to the United States what April 19, 1898, was to the long oppressed island of Cuba.

The question is now raised whether it is an executive or legislative function to recognize a new government. The friends of the President hold it to be an executive function purely, and in support of the claim they quote Justice Storey, Chief Justice Laney and others. It seems that it is within the rights of the chief executive to recognize a new power of government, but that does not prevent Congress from exercising its right to instruct the President to recognize such government. The President has stated in his last message that he would do the bidding of Congress.

The declaration of war made by congress and signed by the president, is a declaration such as has never perhaps, in the history of the world, been made before. It is doubtful if there ever has been one so disinterested, so unselfish, so humane. It is to set free a much oppressed and cruelly treated people for what? Just for humanity's sake, for the sake of human freedom. It is a lesson to the nations of the earth and worthy the devotion of the United States to the cause of liberty, justice and humanity. May the end we aim at be accomplished with the minimum loss of life and treasure.

It is perfect madness for Spain to rush into a war with the United States which can only end in hopeless and humiliating defeat. But this is not the worst phase on the Spanish side. Don Carlos, the aspirant to the throne, is awaiting an opportunity to overthrow the present dynasty and it is already admitted that Spain's defeat by the United States will afford him that opportunity. Then a new dynasty will be established or else a republican form of government will be inaugurated. If revolution breaks out in the mother country, it will also prevail in most of the colonies. Cuba will be made free, the Philippine Islands will perhaps achieve their freedom and so with some other colonies, so that Spain's determination to enter upon a war with the United States is the turning point of her destinies; it is the rock on which her hopes will perish and her power, such as it is, will wane, never to be restored.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Boston Globe says: "The American people have said what they mean, and they mean what they have said. They demand peace not only in Cuba, but in the United States, and 'at once!' They demand that we shall cease to belittle ourselves by magnifying so simple a task. They demand a chance to think of something else beside war and rumors of war."

"President McKinley has won," says The Journal. "His wishes have prevailed. He is given the power to intervene without being compelled to recognize at once the present insurgent government. Congress has armed him with the full authority for which he has asked."

RED, WHITE AND BLUE CLUB.

The Butler Veterans Firemen's association figured as the Red, White and Blue club when they gave their first grand ball in Associate hall Monday night. The members and their friends danced until two o'clock to the music of Bamber's orchestra.

Elwyn F. Miller and Adelard Berard were general manager and assistant; James H. Walker, floor director and assistant and the aids were as follows:

Maurice Johnson, Thomas Boyle, Joseph Purcell, Cornelius Desmond, M. Jarvis, George Leavitt, Louis Reeves, John H. Burns, John Roark, Henry Garity, William W. Murphy, William Copson, John J. Reagan, Ira Rogers, John Murray, Frank Barnard, W. H. Boody, Noel Traversy, Philip McNulty, John Dowd, Martin Conway, John Glancy, George A. Farley, John Bowers, Thomas McNabb, Cornelius Collins, James McFarland, Jeremiah McGlinchey, Edward Boyle, Edward Lee.

There were 27 numbers in the dance order and the whole affair was a pleasant success.

TENTH ANNUAL BALL

OF ST. JOHN'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

The young people of Chelmsford were well represented at the tenth annual concert and ball of St. John's Total Abstinence society in the town hall, North Chelmsford, on Monday evening. The hall was exquisitely decorated with bunting of various colors. Atwood's orchestra furnished music and gave a fine concert program early in the evening.

The grand march was led by James J. O'Connell and Miss Nellie Ward, followed by William E. O'Neil and Miss Loretta O'Neil; George A. Floren and Clara McCoy; James J. Barrett and Miss Theresa McCabe; James E. Curry and Miss Lillie Seymour. Dancing followed until the early hours of the morning, an intermission at which supper was served taking place at 11 o'clock. The officers were:

General manager, James J. O'Connell; assistant, William E. O'Neil; floor director, George H. Floren; assistant, James J. Barrett; chief aid, James J. Curry; aids, Edward Dunn, John T. Crowley, Frank Martin, William Martin, James McCluskey, Peter Dewey, reception committee, Michael Connolly, John Curry, John F. McMannon; supper committee, John McMahon; Stephen Ward, Thomas McTague, Leonard Gyles.

MATRIMONIAL.

McOSKER—BREEN.

Mr. James A. McOsker, past chief ranger of Court Columbus, F. of A., and Miss Annie Breen were united in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Ronan Monday afternoon. Monday afternoon. Michael Cuff was best man and Miss Josephine Breen was the bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. McOsker left for a wedding trip, after which they will reside at 9 Richmond street.

FLANDERS—MELLEN.

Mr. William W. Flanders and Miss Flora Mellen were joined in marriage Monday at the residence of Rev. R. A. Greene. Mr. Charles Kenney of Andover was best man and Miss Florence Mellen attended the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Flanders will live in Sunapee, N. H., after a short wedding trip.

GOODRO—CARLEY.

Last evening Mr. Joseph Goodro and Miss Elizabeth Carley were joined in marriage by Rev. Fr. Mullen at St. Peter's parochial residence. Mr. Chas. Goodro was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Rochford.

DAY NURSERY PARTY.

A delightful party in aid of the Day Nursery was held Monday afternoon with Miss Maude Bowers at her home, 194 Westford street. Eight tables were devoted to the game and at the conclusion of the play the first prize was was awarded to Miss Alice Worcher, the second went to Mr. Denney and the third to Miss Ethel Pierce. During the play lemonade was dispensed with a lavish hand by the young hostess.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

UNITE SILVER FORCES.

Chairman Jones Points the Way to Victory.

FACTIONAL STRIFE MUST CEASE.

Complete Co-operation of All Parties Opposed to the Single Gold Standard Necessary—No Need to Change Party Affiliations or Names.

If any doubt about the necessity for a complete co-operation among our friends has existed heretofore, recent declaration by Messrs. Gage and Cleveland should now remove them. Secretary Gage in an address before the chamber of commerce of Cleveland quoted from my recent address the following words: "The surrender of the Republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the Republican national convention at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to congress a bill the leading purpose of which, the secretary of the treasury avows, is to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard." Replying to this, Secretary Gage is reported to have said, "If intended as a statement of fact, the affirmation is perfectly correct." The honorable secretary admits that the allegations contained in the foregoing words are as a statement of fact "perfectly correct." Thus the lines seem clearly drawn and distinctly understood by both sides. Those who favor the gold standard and monopoly will act together, and it is certainly absolutely necessary that those who oppose these iniquities shall act together and as far as possible in perfect harmony.

In 1880 in the congressional election of Oregon the following votes were cast in the First district:

Republican	19,855
Populist	19,[illegible]
Democrat	7,914

The Republicans elected by 59 plurality over the Populist, with 7,914 Democratic votes counting nothing. Expressed in another way, in this district 19,855 votes cast elected a congressman over 27,210 votes in the opposition. This was only possible because those who opposed the Republican party divided. In the Second district in the same state and at the same election there were cast the following votes:

Republican	12,617
Populist	12,2[illegible]
Independent Republican	8,367
Democrat	7,[illegible]

The Republicans elected their candidate over the Populist by a plurality of 378, while 15,906 Democratic and independent Republican votes were thrown away, or, stated otherwise, 12,617 Republicans elected their congressman over 28,145 votes in the opposition. Such amazing results could only come from a failure to unite among those opposed to the Republican party. With such results so recently obtained by those methods is it any wonder that the Republicans are attempting again to divide us?

In a recent letter to some Pennsylvania friends Mr. Cleveland is reported to have said: "I am so earnest in my desire to see our country blessed with safe money and a suitable financial system that I am of the opinion we ought to give patriotic and consistent support *to any plan* which insures the result." (The italics are mine). But could a more effective plan to accomplish what Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gage wish be adopted than this one of dividing our forces while the enemy is united? The elections this year are the skirmish line for 1900. "United we stand, divided we fall." Everything which can be done this year to make co-operation among bimetallists thorough and complete in 1900 should be done. Strife between factions of bimetallists can only do harm. Nothing but complete co-operation can make success certain in that great struggle. No bimetallist should insist that another bimetallist shall change his party affiliations or his party name, but should cordially welcome his co-operation in this struggle.

Americans and Frenchmen poured out their blood together in the struggles for American independence, and neither asked the other to change his allegiance to his country. Surely wrangles over party names will not be allowed to obscure the great issue. Local offices and partisan advantages certainly will not be cause for dissension among us. It would be infinitely better and more patriotic to submit to injustice and yet maintain a compact organization rather than allow ourselves to be divided. The nation will understand and appreciate sacrifices for the causes and they will not be forgotten. JAMES K. JONES.

Returning to the Farms.

One result of the financial depressions—one of the good things that have often come out of evil—has been the back-to-the-land-movement among urban people. The illusion that drew thousands from the farms to the cities have been shattered by the hard times entailed by the panic. The vital, ever present, inescapable necessities of life are bread and butter, and these the cities can give only at secondhand. Whatever storms may strew the industrial sea with wreck, food and shelter and clothing are assured to the man on the farm, while the idle workman of the city must walk the streets in vain search for work.—St. Paul Globe.

Stop the Pension Swindle.

The burden of pensions was created by the act of 1890. Nearly all moderate and sensible men, old soldiers and civilians, now admit that that legislation was a mistake.—Minneapolis Times.

The Turning Tide.

The victory of the Democrats in the municipal elections in Ohio has been a most sweeping one.

POST OFFICE MEN

May Enlist for War if They Choose

AND RETURN TO THEIR WORK AFTERWARD.

Lowell Employes are Ready and Willing.

Orders recently issued by Postmaster Gary Gall any employe of the government could enlist in the United States army in case of war with Spain and return to his position under the government as soon as the trouble is settled, has awakened an interest among the employes of Uncle Sam in Lowell and in looking over the men who fill government positions in Lowell in the post office department alone, Postmaster Pearson has found that he has a good number of well drilled soldiers who could enter the service without the usual time in the awkward squad.

War talk has become intolerable at the post office. So much so that employes have printed notices posted reading, "No War Talk Allowed."

All men at the Lowell office who have ever handled a gun whether it has been in active service or for pastime are ready to enter battle for their country, if needs be, the enthusiasm running especially high among the younger men.

Among the veterans employed at the post office are Lieut. Harry B. Pettingill, the night collector; Samuel Bell, the mailing clerk; Assistant Postmaster Julian A. Richardson, Charles W. Nevers, George L. Adams, Henry J. Davis, Charles A. Holden, Frank J. Rundlett, John D. Pedrick, and Orrin Bartlett. Harry E. Gray is the son of a veteran and has served in the United States army since the war.

Several attaches of the post office are members of the militia and may be called into service.

Postmaster Pearson, who received his first military training in the Lowell High school in 1882, is at present a corporal in Co. C, Mechanics' Phalanx.

George Howard, a carrier, is a lieutenant in the Putnam Guards.

Jesse Chapman, the night mailing clerk, is a corporal in the ambulance corps.

W. H. Whitston and Michael Doyle are also members of the militia.

Patriot's Day.

In business as well as in affairs of state there should be displayed a spirit of zealous and unselfish interest in the welfare of one's country and one's people.

Guard your welfare for Patriot's Day by fortifying yourself with your choice from our selection of fine Whiskies.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 162-3.

Absolute Safety Certain
Surety Against Break Down,
This Results From Employing Such Repairing Facilities as Are Offered by the

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO
WORTHEN STREET.

Piano Buyers
Should Examine the
Bargains
OFFERED AT
STEINERT'S REDUCED SALE
34 Prescott Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

MORSE COACH CO.
Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc.
380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
All Drivers in Livery.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

ALASKA GOLD.
If you are going to the gold regions of Alaska and want to be sure of success, send for our prospectus and full particulars of **how to go** and **what you can do** after you get there. This is the pioneer company. **Land, machines and everything owned by the company.** Our next expedition leaves in May. Address
The Alaska Gold Mining Co.,
256 Washington Street,
Room 1. Boston, Mass

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. H. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

"Same Old Stand"
We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from
$200 UP.
Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.
If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.
ESTEY

A Novelty for the Ladies.
THE FIRST TIME HERE.



From the Boston Zoo. Admission 10c. All visitors have their fortunes told free at No. 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Handsome souvenirs free to all ladies.
Open From 9 a. m. till 11 p. m.

W. F. TRUMBELL
Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two only
UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.
The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.
101 Westford Street
IS THE PLACE.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Buck Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 463 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-3. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. } Clerks } H. Gerrais

Easter Prices
Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.
Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 8c. lb.
Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.
Fresh Duck Eggs, 35c. doz.
Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.
Fine Creamery Cheese, 10 and 12c. lb.
Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

MOTH DESTROYERS
The government officers at Smithsonian Institute say the safest method to keep out buffalo bugs, moths, etc. from clothes, carpets, blankets, etc. is to use
NAPHTHALINE.
It is not expensive, about one-fourth cost of camphor.
Cedar Camphor, Tarred Paper for sale in large or small quantities.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb.; 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; L. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.
Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 90 and 162 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN TODAY

(Continued.)

course, he believes, would be destructive to the best interests of the guard. As far as practicable the state organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact, the governors of the various states being permitted, as they were in 1861, to designate the regimental officers, which will include those of the grades of second lieutenants to colonels. The president will reserve the right to appoint the staff and field officers.

Many applications have been made to the war department for permission to volunteer, and among men of all creeds, nationalities and politics there is an expressed intention and desire to uphold the honor and the integrity of the flag of the republic. The first call for troops will be for 80,000 men, which it is believed will exhaust the available strength of the national guard at this time, after deducting those who are sick and otherwise incapacitated for immediate service. The total strength of the guard as reported to the war department is 113,764 men.

Secretary Alger has made additional allotments from the emergency fund for the war department. One million dollars were given for the quartermaster's department, chiefly to meet extraordinary expenses in the transportation of troops and munitions of war; $15,000 for work with balloons and $40,000 for perfecting the telegraphic service. General Greely, the chief signal officer, is a staunch advocate of the use of balloons at the various ports of the country and in field service. A great deal of indignation has been expressed by naval officers over the cold-blooded attempt of persons owning vessels or acting as their agents to extort from the government sums of money largely in excess of the value of their craft. The same complaint is also made as to many kinds of military and naval supplies, although it is gratifying to note that in a few cases—the tube makers and boiler making firms and some ammunition and gun making people—every disposition has been shown to give the government the best terms.

The navy department has arranged to place light armor on the four vessels acquired from the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie. The Carnegie company has undertaken to roll immediately light steel plate, one and one-half inches thick. Two layers of this plate will be placed around the boilers and engine rooms of the boats, making about 25 tons of armor in each case. This will be sufficient at least to repel the fire of machine guns and perhaps to keep out six-pounder shells.

The department has received satisfactory information that the coal loaded at Newport News upon a British steamer is not, as was supposed, intended for the Spanish fleet at the Cape Verde islands, but is for a line of merchant steamers, so that apprehension from that source has been removed. The department is still looking out for vessels suitable for colliers, and several cable messages were sent to its agency in Europe looking to the purchase of some of these vessels.

There is no disposition on the part of the authorities to hasten the movements of Minister Bernabe. Whether the state department will send him his passports, or he will ask for them, is felt to be an immaterial detail. He intends to go without reference to these formalities, and there is every reason to believe the state department will afford him the protection of passports and any attentions usual in the enforced departure of a minister on the breaking out of war. The entire staff of the legation will accompany the minister. Their exact movements after leaving Washington are not made known, except that they will return to Spain at the earliest possible moment. It would be no surprise if the minister and his staff went by way of Canada instead of New York, taking one of the Atlantic liners from Halifax.

Although of sturdy physique, the Spanish minister showed signs of the intense strain and anxiety put upon him during the last few days. He saw a number of friends, mainly of the diplomatic corps and to them expressed the view that all hope of a peaceful settlement appeared to be at an end, and that Spain now left with the United States the responsibility of war. Being convinced that all hope of peace was over, the minister's personal desires were that the remaining formalities might be dispatched as speedily as possible.

Early Tuesday morning the large metal sign bearing the words, "Office of the Spanish legation," was wrenched from its place on the gate leading to the legation and carried off by vandals. The minister made no complaint to the state department or the police, as he sought to minimize the petty depredations against the legation, although this was the most flagrant one committed.

One of the best posted members of the diplomatic corps stated that it was now too late for mediation or intervention, even if the powers could be brought together. It was recognized on all hands he said, that the United States and Spain had chosen a recourse to war. It was a decision which sovereign nations had a right to make, lamentable as it might be, and the only course now open for other nations was to determine their attitude of neutrality between the two belligerents. Already, it is said, Great Britain has taken steps not only to maintain a passive neutrality, but to enforce it with arms if necessary. Two regiments of British soldiers are now in the British West Indies, and these are about to be augmented by another regiment en route from Halifax. They are concentrated in the belief that the West Indies will be a center of conflict, and that the stress of war may lead one or the other belligerents to occupy British territory. If that occurs a British force will see that the territory is vacated and that British soil is not used as a base of operations for hostilities by either party. So far as is known the French government will observe the same neutrality. Its West Indian possessions are considerable and it has several ships in those waters. Germany and the other powers are expected to take the same neutral attitude.

In connection with the report that the diplomat had sought to effect a plebiscite in Cuba, it was stated at one of the embassies that this branch of negotiations occurred last week and embraced some circumstances not made known in the dispatches. About the middle of last week one of the embassies was informed from its foreign office that its ambassador at Madrid advised them that Minister Woodford had suggested, in a tentative way, a plebiscite as a possible solution of the highly perplexing problem. This ambassador also advised his foreign office that the suggestion did not meet with favor and had not been followed up. Since then there has been no talk of a plebiscite so far as is known here.

SAGASTA COUNSELS UNITY.

Madrid, April 20.—The supporters of the government in both houses of parliament met Tuesday and were addressed as follows by the premier: "The times are so grave and the circumstances are so exceptional that acts and not words are necessary to face the present difficulty. Attempts are being made to sully the glorious history of Spain by an infamous calumny. The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avert war to which we are being provoked. We have now reached the limits of concessions compatible with honor and territorial integrity. We consented to the last concession at the instance of the pope and the powers. We yielded in fact, but now attempts are being made upon our honor and menaces directed against our territory. That is a thing to which Spaniards will never consent. This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary program, but the moment to unite ourselves, as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious attempt against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us today is the most infamous that has ever been offered."

Premier Sagasta counselled the rapid constitution of the chambers in order to accord to the government the means to defend the country's interests. "Spain," he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity; nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions." Prolonged applause greeted the speech.

POLITICS IN THE SENATE.

Members Making Capital of Their Respective Attitudes.

Washington, April 20.—Mr. Cockerell injected some life into Tuesday's session of the senate by throwing down the gauntlet to Mr. Hale for utterances of the latter during the Cuban debate.

Mr. Hale expressed the hope that all Republicans would be found in solid phalanx in support of the president and their party. "I may be pardoned, too, for expressing the hope," said he, tauntingly, "that all Democrats and all members of other parties shall be found supporting not the president alone, but the country in all patriotic matters."

"I, too, shall welcome the day when men of all parties may join with the president in support of patriotic policies," declared Mr. Cockerell, "but if the president of the United States expects me to be a tail of his kite and to swing along to his coat-tails, he will find himself greatly mistaken."

"We cannot imagine the senator from Missouri may be a trifle sensitive over night."

"Not at all," declared Mr. Cockerell. "I never was more glad of any vote that I ever cast than of that I cast in the early hours this morning. The votes we cast were a manifestation of devotion to the principle long upheld by the Cuban patriots."

Mr. Hale called attention to the forecast he had made last Saturday night, which was in effect that the Democrats were opposed to any action. He did not expect his forecast to be so soon substantiated.

Mr. Cockerell replied that when the question finally came before the senate it was on the particular matter as to whether the recognition of independence should be incorporated in the resolutions. That amendment, Mr. Cockerell contended, was the only point in issue on the final vote.

Mr. Hale was about to again interrupt when he was stopped by the suggestion of Mr. Spooner (Wis.) that the Missouri senator be permitted to proceed with "his polish of speech." "I am perfectly willing," responded Mr. Hale, "that the senator from Missouri should continue his exculpatory speech."

"I don't care a continental whether you call it a political speech," shouted Mr. Cockerell. He maintained that he was accurately stating the position of himself and his colleagues.

"But the senator will admit," persisted Mr. Hale, "that he and 34 others of his colleagues voted against the Cuban resolutions."

"Oh, the senator from Maine," responded Mr. Cockerell, disdainfully, "is employing pettifogging tactics that are not worthy of a lawyer in a justice's court."

Mr. Cannon inquired of Mr. Hale whether a vote against a conference report was a vote against the measure involved.

In reply, Mr. Hale said in substance that such a vote had all the effect of a vote against the measure, because by the adoption of the report the measure, with the subsequently attached signature of the president, became the law of the land.

"As a matter of fact," interjected Mr. Spooner, "this whole business was a Democratic party play, and they cannot put men on this side of the chamber in a hole by any exhibition of a 'holier than thou' policy on that point."



SENATOR HALE.

THE SPANISH PARTIES.

Madrid, April 20.—Last evening the parties constituting the cortes held their preliminary meetings. The conservatives were advised to support the government. The Republican party has sent a message to Emelio Castellar, appealing to his patriotism to take part in the parliamentary campaign. The communication points out that "during the present situation it is the duty of the Republicans to maintain an expectant attitude toward the monarchy, but at the same time to stand ready to make the sacrifices demanded by patriotism, in the face of a powerful enemy, for the defense of Spanish sovereignty over Cuba, the preservation of which is demanded by the history, security and rights of Spain."

PRIVATEERING QUESTION.

Paris, April 20.—The Times says that the question of privateering is receiving "the closest attention in proper quarters." It adds that it has been suggested that the powers should address notes to Washington and Madrid, expressing the hope that they will not employ privateers. The paper continues: "This, however, might be resented, especially in America, and it is pointed out that indirect pressure could be exercised by the maritime powers in making their favors, such as coaling, dependent upon non-recourse to privateering."

TESTING AN EXPLOSIVE.

Pittsburg, April 20.—A new explosive shell, the invention of George W. McMillin of Chicago, is being tested at the works of the Carnegie Steel Works company, and the result may determine the duration of an encounter with Spanish men-of-war. It is claimed that the shell is of a more dangerous nature to the enemy than any projectile. Within the next week specimens will be forwarded to Sandy Hook testing grounds to be put through the government's most rigid examination.

WOULD ALLOW FIVE MINUTES.

Key West, April 20.—A naval official, in discussing the situation, said: "Spain cannot surrender without at least one fight. She must make a show of resistance in order to appease her people at home. I suppose she will now be given 24 or 48 hours notice to get out, but personally I think five minutes is all she should get, and that the fleet should be sent to Havana forthwith, so that the Spanish troops may evacuate the island under our guns."

WANTED TO ENLIST.

London, April 20.—There have been many applications at the United States embassy and consulate for enlistment in the army or navy. Most of the applicants were Englishmen, including several officers and former officers of the British army of lieutenant grade. A number of engineers also applied, and applications were received from women who are desirous of serving as nurses in the field. A majority of those who applied expect to be sent to the United States at the government's expense. They were all told that the United States officials here had no authority to enlist.

"THE PRESIDENT'S OWN."

Plattsburg, N. Y., April 20.—Nearly 4000 of Plattsburg's residents gathered to bid the Twenty-first infantry farewell Tuesday, and a large proportion of them carried flags of all sizes. As a large portion of the regiment was recruited from Plattsburg and vicinity it was a sad day for the town. There were patriotic scenes when the soldiers took leave of wives, children and friends. Along the route from here to Albany the regiment was cheered by crowds at nearly every station.

It is believed by the officers of the Twenty-first that they will be part of the advance corps of the army of invasion. The pride of the regiment is its banner. It is the handsomest stand of colors, the finest in the army, presented to them last summer by Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the cabinet. The Twenty-first drilled daily before the president during his stay here last summer, and the officers were on very friendly relations with members of the presidential party. These facts and the presentation of the flag earned for the regiment the title of "The president's own."

PATRIOTIC SIOUX CHIEF.

Offers to Raise a Regiment From Among His Tribesmen.

Indian Inspector McLaughlin has written a friend in St. Paul that Crow Dog, the famous old chief of the Sioux Indians at the Rose Bud agency, has offered to raise a regiment of young bucks for service in the event of war. Major McLaughlin, speaking of the proposition, says:

"One could get together from their number as fine a body of irregular troops as there is in the world. They are fine riders, expert with the rifle, have lots of endurance, are thoroughly at home in any weather, and for scouting work and irregular duty and even fighting in extended order they would be the equals of any troops in the country. The Sioux are thoroughly loyal and could be relied upon to do their whole duty in any place they were put. If the government desires their aid, I can assure it not less than 1,000 fine fellows from the Sioux agencies."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THEY DREAD DELAY.

OWNERS OF COASTING VESSELS WANT WAR QUESTION SETTLED.

Trade in Lumber, Clay and Cotton Is Seriously Affected—Merchants Interviewed Claim Their Interests Are Suffering—All Complain of the Uncertain Situation.

To what extent the coasting trade of the United States, which in recent years has assumed tremendous proportions, will be interfered with by a war between this country and Spain is a question of the hour, as a stoppage of this vast commerce would not only affect those directly engaged in it, but would be felt all over this country. Millions of dollars' worth of the products of the northern and southern sections of the United States are exchanged each year by the all water route, and the tonnage carried by coastwise vessels reaches stupendous amounts.

Although the railroads penetrating the south may at the present time truthfully boast of excellent equipment, they would nevertheless be powerless to furnish the requisite freight transportation in case our Atlantic coast shipping trade was hampered by the presence of a Spanish fleet. For instance, the vast quantities of lumber shipped from the south could not possibly be carried by the railroads, and the great increase in rail over water freight rates would so materially increase the cost of goods thus transported that their sale would naturally be restricted to the lowest possible extent.

Business men whose interests are in any way allied with coastwise commerce are very anxious that the Spanish difficulties be ended as quickly as possible. They all complain that the uncertainty of the situation has stagnated business. No one knows what to expect. The shipowner, the shipping agent, the owner of goods ready for transportation—in fact, every one connected with the coastwise trade—is at sea, so to speak. They say that if war was declared all uncertainty would be over and people would adjust themselves to the conditions.

If it becomes necessary to ship the lumber we must have from the south by rail, its cost to the consumer will be increased at least $5 per 1,000 feet. A substitution of spruce and hemlock from the interior would probably be made wherever possible. Our shipments to the south consist of general merchandise of all kinds. The products of the south brought to northern ports consist principally of lumber, cotton, clay, turpentine, rosin, tar, pitch, etc. The lumber industry would be most seriously affected by Spain's interference with this commerce. One of a firm of leading lumber dealers says: "Actual war would not hurt our business nearly so much as have the rumors. Everything is at a complete standstill. All of the southern business will be absolutely stopped in case of war. Neither the owners of lumber nor vessels will take the risk of shipping. English vessels will not be available, even if it was lawful to employ them in the trade, for in many cases they would be unable to deliver the goods, being too deep in draft. Our own coasters are the only vessels afloat capable of carrying on this trade. Orders already in are being delivered; but no future business is being taken by the mills down south. Besides, people in New York don't want to buy lumber until they see what is going to be done. It will be out of the question to get our yellow pine by rail. The freight rates are too high. The suspense is what hurts us. If war was declared, we would adjust ourselves to the conditions. We are hoping for a speedy settlement of the question."

Dealers in kaolin and china clay say: "About 80,000 tons of clay are shipped north each year. It enters largely into the manufacture of paper for news paper and is used to some extent in making other classes of paper. In case of war the material could be shipped by rail, but that would bring the price up to a figure that would enable England to sell her product in this country."

"I don't think the Spaniards will be able to interfere with our coast trade if war breaks out," says Captain Fickett of a coast line of steamers. "This carrying trade must be done, and we'll find a way to do it. Why, this country will have armed vessels as thick as flies patrolling the coast. The war scare is worse than the real thing. The freighting business is paralyzed. Masters, owners and shippers are afraid. One of our biggest local owners has every one of his vessels in nearby waters, so that he can corral the whole fleet in New York harbor in ten days. Shipments of cotton have fallen off greatly since the opening of mills for manufacturing in the south. Ninety-five per cent of the lumber is shipped in sailing vessels. If we're going to have war, let's have it at once and have it done with."

Henry Heintz says: "We are near the end of the season as far as raw cotton is concerned, and not much damage in prices is expected in case of war. Natural conditions will have more effect, in my opinion, upon the price of the next crop than will a war with Spain. Spain can't effectively block our coast. The carrying trade to foreign countries can be transferred to foreign bottoms. The railroads carry a great deal of the cotton at present. Last year the northern mills took 1,882,000 bales and Canada took 77,000. Of this amount 873,000 bales were transported by rail. However, we should have no war. There is no occasion for it. This country has gone into hysterics and made great preparations to whip poor little Spain."—Washington Star.

Our Coast Line.

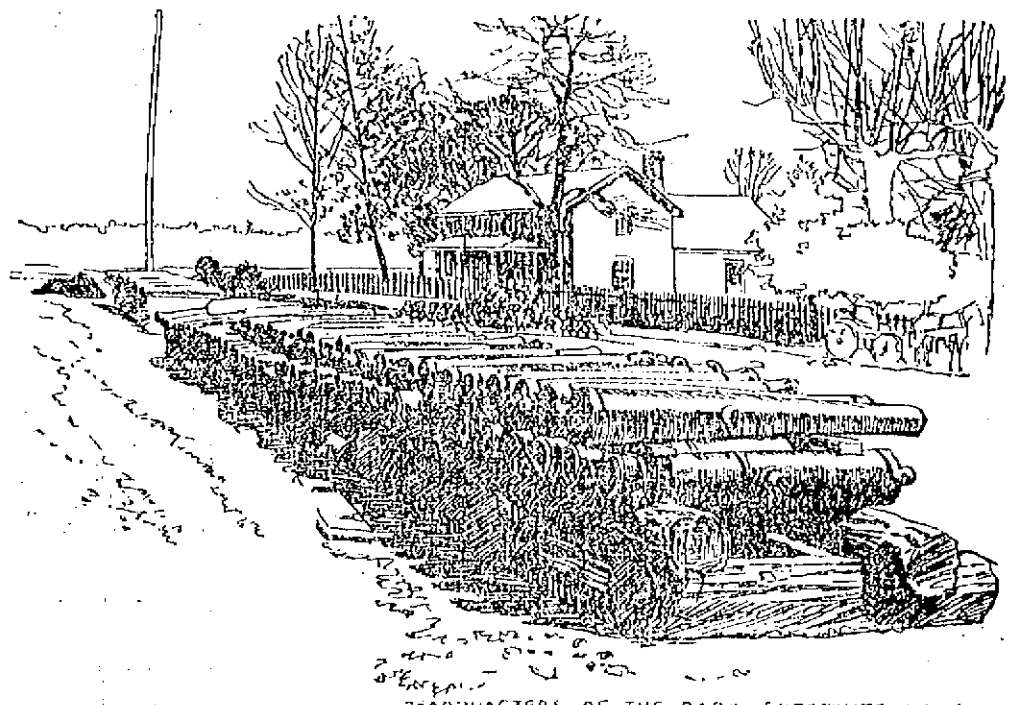
The United States has a very long coast line which will require watching in case of international troubles. The Atlantic coast line is 2,349 miles long, the gulf stretches along for 1,556 miles and the Pacific line is 1,810 miles long, a total of 5,715 miles.—Omaha Bee.

War Songs by the Church Choir.

Along the same line it may be mentioned that the choir of the Presbyterian church at Topeka gave a concert the other night at which nothing but war songs were sung.—Kansas City Journal.



COMMODORE SCHLEY, NOW IN CHARGE OF THE FLYING SQUADRON.



HEADQUARTERS OF THE PARK SUPERINTENDENT.

SCENES AT CHICKAMAUGA.

WAR OPTION ON BEEF.

The Government Ready to Supply 100,000 Men With Meat In War.

C. O. Winkert of Kern county, Cal., passed through Pittsburg recently on his way to New York. Mr. Winkert is owner of an extensive cattle ranch in the White river valley and the western representative of New York capitalists who have large ranches in Nevada, Arizona, Montana and Texas. His trip east is to confer with them on prices and other business details for the coming season. Mr. Winkert said:

"The United States government has secured options on enough cattle in the west to sustain an army of 100,000 men for 12 months. No contracts have been made, but prices have been fixed, and in the event of war with Spain the government will be amply supplied with beef for its troops at a moderate figure.

"These options were taken to prevent any cornering of the market by large beef packing concerns, who may be prepared to advance prices at the first outbreak. By purchasing directly from the cattle raisers the government will save thousands of dollars and have an inexhaustible supply at command. The late civil war was an object lesson not yet forgotten. Anybody who remembers the rebellion knows what 'war prices' meant."—New York Sun.

Old and Reliable
Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S
PULMONIC
BALSAM.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OLD FIGHTER'S VIEW.

Colonel Frank Madden on Racial Characteristics of Soldiers.

Colonel Frank Madden of Omaha, late of the Fourth United States cavalry, was in Macon, Mo., the other day. He was in some sharp Indian fights in the late fifties and was in the cavalry service all through the civil war. He has visited Cuba and is acquainted with the characteristics of the people of that island. In making a comparison of the fighting qualities of those of different nations he said:

"The Spanish have quick heat and activity, the French have the dash, the Germans are steady and methodical, but Anglo-Saxons and their descendants, the Americans, possess a combination of all these soldierly elements. They are as tenacious as bulldogs and can endure more suffering and complain less than any other people. I am an Irishman and was born in the old country, but I have seen enough of Americans to know that they make the finest soldiers in the world. In my opinion if war comes it will be a short shrift for the dons, but they will make a big bluff at first.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Spring Neckwear For Women.

Women's neckties this spring are more varied than ever, and many have a representative character. Some are colors of women's colleges and others of clubs. Novel pins abound to correspond with the ties. Some have the same kind of significance as the latter, while others, such as whips, horseshoes, bridles, cars, anchors, wheels, horns, snowshoes and geologic hammers, indicate the wearer's taste.—Madden in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Patriotism by Postal Card.

This patriotic postal card comes from a Georgia veteran:

Lost one leg at Manassas,
Another at Bull Run;
But, thank the Lord, I'm livin yet
With arms to hold a gun!

And still another from "A Tennessee Veteran:"

The old gray jacket's dusty,
The canteen battered flat,
And the old war rifle's rusty,
But ripe for exercise.

—Atlanta Constitution.

GAVE HIS NAHANT HOUSE.

Senator Lodge's Residence Is Being Turned Into a Central Signal Station.

The spacious residence of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, at Nahant, Mass., has been taken for government purposes. It will be turned into a signal station,



SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

the headquarters for that part of the coast. The house commands a sweeping view of Massachusetts bay and the entrance to Boston harbor.

Seventy-five men are at work making extensive alterations. This point will be equipped with searchlights and will be connected by telephone and telegraph with all fortifications along the coast. This station will furnish the triangle for the mortar batteries. There is scarcely a better point for observation along the New England coast than the front of the Lodge estate. The entire estate was tendered to the government by Senator Lodge.—New York World.



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Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A MOST EXCITING RACE

Barnaby Defeated Yesterday by Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y.

Competitors' Records Broken—Bay State Man Exhausted by a 50 Mile Run—Harry Fischer of Brooklyn Badly Defeated—Various Sporting Events.

Boston, April 20.—Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y., defeated Tom Barnaby of Revere in a 100-mile paced race at the Charles river park Tuesday afternoon, the latter falling exhausted in the 50th mile, while Elkes kept on for eight miles farther just to show what he could do. All American paced competition records from 35 miles to 50 were lowered, Barnaby cutting the 35th and 36th and Elkes the rest, the latter making the 50 miles in 1:55:41 3-5.

The race was intensely exciting, Elkes having the better of it, although his lead was never very great, up to the 24th mile, when Barnaby jumped from him and kept ahead for two miles. The Revere wheelman, however, lost his pacers, and Elkes regained the lead, which he kept to the 3lth, when Barnaby again went to the front. For three miles it was a hot fight, but again Elkes took the lead, and after that he was never headed.

The weather was raw and cold, but a large crowd forgot all about it in the excitement of the race. Both men had five tandem pacers, but the Elkes combination proved much the superior, as two of Barnaby's pacers ran away from him.

BEAT NEW YORKERS.

Bostons Easily Retrieved the Defeat of Last Saturday.

Boston, April 20.—The New Yorks opened on Nichols viciously Tuesday, but it lasted only one inning. On the other hand Doheny was pounded out of the box, and the game resulted in a walkover for the home team. The feature of the game was the fielding of Stahl and Lowe for the home team and Tiernan for the visitors. Score:

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Tenney, 1 b	5	2	2	6	0	0
Hamilton, c. f	4	1	1	3	0	0
Long, s. s	5	1	2	2	6	2
Duffy, l. f	5	2	2	5	0	0
Collins, 3 b	5	3	3	2	0	0
Stahl, r. f	2	1	2	2	0	0
Lowe, 2 b	5	2	4	3	1	0
Bergen, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Nichols, p	4	2	2	0	2	0
Lewis, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	14	18	27	9	2
N. Y.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f	4	1	1	2	0	0
Tiernan, l. f	3	1	1	3	0	0
Joyce, 1 b	4	0	1	5	1	0
Davis, s. s	4	0	0	2	3	0
Gleason, 2 b	4	0	1	4	2	0
McCreery, r. f	4	0	0	1	0	2
Hartman, 3 b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Grady, c	3	0	0	4	1	1
Doheny, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gettig, p	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	32	2	4	24	10	3

Boston ......0 7 3 2 0 0 1 1 —14
New York ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Two-base hits—Hamilton, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Lowe. Home run—Nichols. Stolen bases—Tenney, Duffy. Double plays—Lowe, Long and Tenney; Gleason and Davis. First base on balls—By Nichols, 1; by Lewis, 1; by Doheny, 1; by Gettig, 3. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Lewis, 1; by Doheny, 2; by Gettig, 1. Passed balls—Grady, 3. Wild pitches—Doheny. Time—1:55. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance—3000.

Rain prevented other league games.

In Springfield—Springfields, 10; Hartfords, 4. (7 innings).

In Attleboro—Attleboros, 11; Pawtuckets, 2. (6 innings).

In New Bedford—New Bedfords, 10; Cuban Giants, 8.

In Brockton—Brocktons, 11; Newports, 8.

In Fall River—Providences, 11; Fall Rivers, 4. (5 innings).

PUMMELLED UNMERCIFULLY.

Rochester, April 20.—Pat Ready of Washington clearly outfought Harry Fischer of Brooklyn before the Rienzi club, pummelling him unmercifully, and having hardly a mark himself. Both men were on their feet at the end of the 20th round, and the referee gave the decision to Ready.

TEN-ROUND GO.

Lynn, Mass., April 20.—The star event in the Phenix Athletic association rooms last evening was a 10-round go between Patsey Haley of Buffalo and John Frazier of Boston at 124 pounds. Haley brought first blood in the seventh round, and after that he played for Frazier's head, landing when he pleased.

EACH GOT A FALL.

Montpelier, Vt., April 20.—The wrestling match between Richard Henderson of Wells River and Edward Dese of St. Albans last night resulted in a draw, each man getting a fall. The contest lasted until 1:30 this morning.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Detroit, April 20.—The departure of the first battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry from Fort Wayne for Mobile last evening was marked by a serious accident. During the firing of a salute in honor of the departing troops by those left in charge of the fort, Private George Eggman had his right arm nearly blown off by the premature explosion of a cannon, and Sergeant J. W. Annias, who was in charge of the firing party, had his right hand severely injured.

ARRESTS IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., April 20.—The police last night made three arrests growing out of the mill disturbances last week. Johanna Winters is charged with attempted intimidation of Joshua Gregory, a Bristol mill operative; Mary Chaney is charged with assault on Gregory, and Alice Smith is charged with assault on Bertha Gregory.

CAUSED BY GASOLINE.

Waterbury, Conn., April 20.—The explosion of a gasoline tank used in connection with a brazing apparatus in the bicycle store of Remaillard & Dubois caused a fire yesterday afternoon which resulted in about $16,000 damage. Ten families that occupied the upper stories had their household goods almost completely ruined by water.

HAT FACTORY BURNED.

South Norwalk, Conn., April 20.—The factory of the South Norwalk Co-operative Hat company was entirely destroyed by fire shortly before midnight. The loss is $25,000; the insurance, $20,000. The fire was of unknown origin. The factory was a frame structure and employed 100 hands.

DEATH OF GEORGE LATHROP.

New York, April 20.—George Parsons Lathrop died yesterday at Roosevelt hospital after a very brief illness. He was received on Saturday, suffering from a complication of diseases. Monday night his brother was notified that his case was not considered at all desperate, but Tuesday morning his temperature rose suddenly and he died before there was time to summon his wife or any of his relatives.

Mr. Lathrop was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug. 24, 1851. He showed a literary bent at a very early age. He was only 24 when the chair of assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly was offered him. He filled it for two years. He turned from that magazine to the work of editing a Boston Sunday newspaper. Before this he had married Rose Hawthorne, daughter of the great novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne.

There was a great sensation in 1891 when both Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop were received into the Catholic church. Mr. Lathrop was bitterly attacked by The Independent and other religious newspapers, and published replies, defending the church of his choice and his wisdom in joining it. The literary world was again astonished when it learned that Rose Hawthorne Lathrop had given up her home and decided to devote her life to a mission for those afflicted with cancer.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Thomas Moren, aged about 50, suspected of poisoning Joseph S. Blaise at Lewiston, Me., Monday evening, was arrested at Livermore Falls.

The Republicans of the Sixth district in Indiana have nominated James E. Watson for congress, to succeed Representative Johnson, who has attracted attention as an advocate of peace.

A company of naval reserves is being formed in Taunton, Mass., for service in case they are needed for the government defense. The men who are signing the papers are nearly all old cadets.

The executive committee of the national volunteer reserves has written to Adjutant General Corbin and President McKinley that the organization is ready to furnish the government with 400,000 men at a moment's notice. The men are to be drawn from all parts of the country.

CHARLES A. DAM

CHOSEN A FACTORY INSPECTOR BY GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

As reported in our despatches of Monday, Governor Wolcott has appointed Charles A. Dam of this city an inspector of factories, vice Knight, deceased. The governor wrote Mr. Dam as follows:

"Having considered carefully the report handed to me by the civil service commission of the result of the examination recently held by them at my request for the position of inspector of factories, and having considered also the information that reached me from other sources as to the character and qualifications of the applicants, I have decided to appoint you to the position. A blank form for the required bond will be sent you by Chief Wade at my request."

John Phelan and Peter Varnum have returned from a very pleasant trip to Washington and Greater New York.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

His Latest on the Money Question.

TAKEN FROM HIS BOSTON SPEECH.

Relative to the Rising of 1900.

Speaking of the money question in Boston on Saturday evening Hon. Wm. J. Bryan said:

"Now some people wonder why we give so much attention to the money question. It is not because it is the only question, but, my friends, we have found this: That the fellows who thought the money was not important when we were making its use thought it was important when election day came. (Laughter.)

"We found that the men who told us we ought to talk about tariff did not care much about tariff when election day came. Money was the question that determined their political issues, and I tell you that I want you to understand that no gold bug can think more of the money question and be more concerned about it than we silver men can be. (Cries of "Good!") And that we who believe in the right of the people to restore the value of their property by bimetallism and protect their property from depreciation by restoring the volume of standard money that we can be as firm in our belief as those can who demand a gold standard in order that they can make a dollar fat and the people lean, and we are prepared to fight it out, no matter how long the fight may last. (Loud applause.)

"Now, I don't know what the future contains for us. You know prophecy is an uncertain thing. (Laughter.) I was introduced 600 times in 1896 as the next President of the United States. (Great laughter.) After the election was over, I concluded that there were 600 prophets who had never been appointed. (Great laughter.)

"Now your enthusiasm may lead you to believe we are going to win in 1900. I am sufficiently enthusiastic to believe that myself. (Great and prolonged applause.) I believe that the doctrines which we advocate have today a majority of the people of the United States on their side. (Renewed applause.)

"I believe that two years of restored confidence have already brought to us a majority (great applause) and that two years more of widespread prosperity will be all we need. (Loud applause.)

"What I want to say to you is that whether we win in 1900 or not is not the question that is material to us as citizens of this country. The sooner success comes, the sooner we go back to the principles of our fathers, the sooner will prosperity reach to the humble homes of this land. (Applause.)

"At least we believe so. But, my friends, whether we win in 1900 or in 1901, or in 1908, or in 1912, or if we never win, we have got to fight for our lives, because we cannot afford to go down. (Great applause and cheering.)

"In 1896 the republican party in its platform said that this money question must be turned over to the leading commercial nations of the world. The republican party recognized that the gold standard was not good, because it pledged itself to try to get rid of it.

"It had insisted we must maintain the gold standard until foreign nations had got us tired of it as we were and that whenever they wanted it, then they could have it and not till then. Now, that was the platform. They surrendered this question into the keeping of the leading commercial nations of the world and the leading commercial nations of the world turned it over to England and England turned it over to the financiers who met on the 22d day of September at the clearing house and pledged themselves to secrecy and decided against it.

"And now the republicans cannot say that we are going to get relief from agreement.

"They cannot say that the gold standard is a blessing. They have simply got to say that we must submit to it because influences which were stronger than we compelled them. I am not going to recognize that there is an influence stronger than the will of 70,000,000 of American people. (Loud cheering.)

"I am not going to admit that there is anywhere a power that can compel the American people to submit to financial system against which all parties have protested for 23 years. I am not going to admit that 70,000,000 of intelligent and awakened freemen will ever consent to a financial policy that is shaped by the people of other nations in the interest of other nations and against the interests of the American people. (Renewed cheering and cries of: 'That's right!')

"Now, my friends, as has been suggested, we stand in the presence of war—war to defend the rights of our nation and to give voice to our sympathies with those who are struggling for the right to govern themselves, and we have shown a courage and devotion to liberty that ought to challenge the admiration of the world. (Applause and cheering.)

"We stand in the presence of war, and in that war I need not tell you the democratic party will be as loyal to the nation as the republican party can be. (Loud applause.)

"I need not tell you that there will not be north or south, east or west, nor a democrat who will allow a republican to go beyond him in devotion to the honor of the nation, or in defense of the nation's flag. (Cheers.)

"My friends, we cannot tell how soon the war may come or how long it may last, but I believe this, that the patriotism awakened by war will never die out until the American people have achieved freedom for themselves as well as independence for the people of Cuba. (Great and prolonged cheering.)

"There is nothing more potent than an idea. An idea is the most important thing that a man gets into his head. An idea will revolutionize life. An idea will revolutionize a community. An idea will revolutionize a state. An idea will revolutionize a nation. And I tell you, my friends, you get the idea of independence into the minds of the American people and it will not stop until this nation is independent and shall be permitted to legislate for itself on every question.

"And the political independence of Cuba will have for its just companion the financial independence of the United States (Loud applause) and when once we are free to settle our own questions in our own way we will be prepared to take up and solve every question that confronts our people and we will write upon the walls of legislative halls and the walls of executive chambers, and the walls of court rooms, that forgotten maxim: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to no man." (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

"It is a struggle worthy, my friends, of your enthusiasm. It is a struggle that will be memorable in the world's history. It is true that every year is of the same length as every other year, but into some years a century of history is crowded, and into that year that witnesses the return of this country to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson will be crowded the history of a century.

"You believe that you are making sacrifices and you have made sacrifices; but, my friends, it is only the sacrifice of ease, of pleasure, for the greater enjoyment that comes from performance of a great duty in times of great trial.

"I want to encourage you. I want to tell you that our cause cannot fail. The cause of democracy never did fail when it attacked plutocracy and aristocracy. (Applause.) It is a contest between democracy and plutocracy—between men who want to rule because they are men and have rights, and those who want to dominate because they have money and greed and avarice, but no respect for human rights. (Applause.)

"The contest is bitter. It may be long. But, my friends, there is only one issue to that sort of a contest and that is the triumph of the great mass of the people, who are the stable foundation of our form of government, and who, misled at one time, or deceived or betrayed at another, will at last know their rights and knowing, dare maintain them.

"They will call you hard names. But don't be bothered about hard names. The man who believes he is right can afford to be called all sorts of hard names, because, my friends, he will live to have that opinion changed; yes, he will live to have the love of the men who most bitterly assail him (loud applause) and many of us can get along better under the gold standard than those who helped to fasten it upon the country.

"We are fighting for others as well as ourselves and I believe that we will find out in the campaign of 1900 that there will be tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of our most zealous workers, who were among those, who in 1896 were against us, and who, knowing they were wrong in 1896 will feel they must work harder in 1900 to make up for what they did in 1896. (Loud cheers.)

"We need their help because, my friends, this is so great a work, the end to be attained is so great, that we cannot afford to drive away any well meaning men. Let all of the past be forgiven if you manage right now.

"Remember that it was not intentional fault on their part. I think too well of the American people to believe that any number of those who were against us in 1896 were against us because they wanted to do their country harm.

"After election there was a man, over 90 years of age who knelt down and thanked God that the country had been saved. I do not doubt that he meant it. I have no doubt he believed it. I have no doubt that hundreds and thousands of people think that I am an anarchist; think that Mr. Sewall is an anarchist; that all who are at this table are anarchists and that you are anarchists.

"But, my friends, let us show them that we love our country and that we are fighting for them as well as for ourselves and they will not only cease to call us anarchists but they will come and join with us to bring what we believe is the right of all our people, the right to the enjoyment of life, of liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and the right to a fair share of the proceeds of the toil of each individual.

"Now, my friends, that is what democracy means, and when you understand what democracy now means, then you will understand why there is pervading the democratic party today a spirit and enthusiasm that have not been known in generations.

"When you understand what democracy stands for, when you understand that it appeals to that sense of justice in the human heart which has never been appealed to in vain, then you will understand why our people assemble in Boston, in Minneapolis, in Detroit, and elsewhere, and they are all the same now.

"The democracy taught in Boston today will be read in California, and it will be democracy there. The democracy taught in Detroit can be read in New Orleans and it is democracy there. And on this great platform that is built upon the declaration of independence we shall gather a multitude so overwhelming that the trusts will submit in 1900 as we submitted in 1896. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

BAD FIRE AT CHELMSFORD CENTRE MONDAY.

A bad fire occurred in Chelmsford Centre, Monday forenoon, in which the house, barn and carriage shed owned by Melvin Dam were totally destroyed.

The fire started in the barn, and was discovered by Mr. Goodwin, a neighbor.

Mr. Dam, who is an invalid, was in bed and alone in the house at the time when he was aroused by Mr. Goodwin. Everything possible was done to save the contents of the house. Thanks to the efforts of Mr. Lincoln Russell's men most of the furniture was saved. The buildings were burned to the ground.

The house is situated on what is called the Boston road about a mile and three quarters from the village of Chelmsford Centre.

Mr. Dam stated that his furniture and buildings were fully insured. Mr. Goodwin kindly cared for Mr. Dam who is now practically homeless.

A NEW PASTOR.

Rev. R. A. McFadden of Andover who has been called to the pulpit of the Central Congregational church in Chelsea, is the clergyman who refused the call to the North Avenue Congregational church some months ago.

First class job printing done at this office.

ALLAN LINE.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CALIFORNIAN	Mar 25th.
LAURENTIAN	March 30th.
PARISIAN	April 9th.
CARTHAGINIAN	April 13th.
NUMIDIAN	April 23d.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34.
Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $23.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool;
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $50 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.
PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 [illegible], Lowell.

CHILDREN'S
Carriages

When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.



We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

HONEST VALUE
And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.
WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P BOULGER
115 Central Street



TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets** HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY, stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. R. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE
MILLINERY
Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN
111 Gorham Street.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK a first class situation, or would go as housekeeper; only those people of a small family need communicate. No postals answered. Address G, Sun office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $75 capital, desirous of business, an only chance to … in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying net profit of $800 annually. Traffers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 185, Worcester, Mass.

PAINTED SPRING STAGE FOR SALE. Inquire at 34 West Sixth street, Centralville.

WANTED—A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO flatten and cut off couch pins. Apply to W. H. Bagshaw, Wilson street. None but experienced help need apply.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Cana K'g Co., Daniel-on, Conn.

650 LADIES TO HAVE THEIR FORTUNES told free. Apply Gypsy Camp, No. 10 Centre street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SET OF BLACKSMITHS tools, including anvil and bellows. Inquire at 77 Tremont street.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M, care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 52 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 163 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.50, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores, A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS. The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 10 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 933, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES.—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 336 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, cemented, rear of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $150. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 11 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 19 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 312 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres, two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred E. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 457 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 8 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 20 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery Land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

Notice. For the next 15 days, At M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $25 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABBES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of 6:0. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Boxing tonight at Music Hall.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 34 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 934 Gorham street.

Sam Orr says that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. They can't imitate the tone of our Jacob Doll Pianos.

GET HALF PAY.

The following notice has been sent to the employes of the American Express company:

"In view of the possibilities of war between the United States of America and Spain, and of the National Guards and members of the Naval Reserves being called into the service of the United States in the prosecution thereof,

"It is hereby resolved, That any present member of this company enrolled as a member either of the National Guard or of the Naval Reserve of any state, who, as such, shall accept military service in the United States in such prospective war, shall continue to receive one-half of the pay which he is now receiving in this company, at the time of entering such service during the term of actual service and whenever able to resume his employment with this company shall be reinstated in his former situation, or one of equal compensation, subject to the regulations of the company existing at the time of such enlistment."

LAST NIGHT'S FIRES.

An electric wire apparently caused a rather large fire at the Bon Marche yesterday. It was only a window blaze and caused a heavy loss which will be mostly by water. Two small streams were thrown into the window but not before all the inflammable materials had caught. It was probably in the exact spot that the fire occurred which caused damage to this company's store about two months ago.

The alarm from box 218 soon after 11 o'clock last night called the fire department to a house on Parker street, off Chelmsford street, owned by Connors Brothers. An overheated stove, it is thought, caused the fire. The damage was not havy.

Box 25 brought the department to a slight fire on Tremont street in the rear of Hartwell's grocery store. A boy with a lamp and clothes in a closet caused the accident. Slight damage.

PAWTUCKET CHURCH.

The adjourned meeting of the building committee of the Pawtucket church to take action upon preparing for the new church and the removal of the old edifice, was held in the vestry on Monday night.

At the last meeting a proposition was made by a certain party to take the church off the society's hands and to allow them the use of it, while the new one was being built.

Since, then, however, it was learned that it would cost more than the purchaser had figured upon. Hence he found it necessary to withdraw his offer. The meeting Monday night was called to take action upon the matter.

Alderman Rivet, clerk of the society, called the meeting to order. In the absence of Mr. Newhall, J. M. Wilson was chosen moderator. Dr. J. J. Colton then said he would make the motion to move the present church edifice to another lot on the ground owned by the society. The committee reported considerable sentiment upon the future use of the old land mark and were unanimous in the opinion that it be not allowed to fall into hands where it would be used for unholy purposes.

Some action to this effect will be taken when the time comes to vacate it for good.

It was voted to go ahead with the building of the new church on the lines now erected.

The meeting then adjourned to the call of the moderator.

PERSONAL.

John J. Cody was in Amesbury yesterday.

The trains to Boston yesterday carried a great number of Lowell passengers.

City Hall was closed yesterday, it being a state holiday.

The letter carriers worked yesterday morning, but there was no delivery of mail in the afternoon.

The banks and the registry of deeds were closed yesterday and the stores closed at noon.

John W. Slattery, Esq., of Westboro, who is the leading candidate for Grand Chief Ranger of the Foresters in this state, is a son-in-law of James F. Norton, assistant-chief of the fire department.

Mrs. James J. Dolan and Mrs. Mary A. Meehan of Pleasant street have gone to Old Point Comfort, Va.

MUSIC HALL.

PETER MAHER.

Peter Maher, the Irish champion and challenger of the world, will be seen at Music Hall the last part of this week at the head of his big vaudeville company of vaudeville stars and handsome girls. Maher will give a scientific exhibition with his sparring partner at every performance, and during the week other local athletes will appear.

Maher has improved wonderfully in the past year and those who saw him when he was here last will hardly recognize him in his work.

He has posted $5000 with Richard K. Fox to meet any pugilist in the world. He will no doubt be given a big reception when he appears. He will be presented in a laughable gymnasium scene entitled "A Night at the Cribb Club."

Dr. Colton DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A HAPPY REUNION

Of the Old Sixth Mass. Regiment.

AT THE AMERICAN HOUSE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Reminiscenses of War Days Indulged.

The chief event of a military character in Lowell yesterday was the reunion of the Old Sixth Massachusetts regiment at the American House where it attracted a large number of the surviving members together with many invited guests from other regiments and organizations, military and civic.

Among the comrades present were Colonels Jones and Watson and the following comrades:

Company A—Capt. G. M. Dickerman, H. M. Woodward, Solomon Clarke, John Carter, Charles Miner, A. J. Hall, J. F. Adams, H. A. Howe, Cornelius Harrington, Charles H. Richardson.

Company B—W. J. Burgess, W. E. Sawtelle, A. J. Shattuck, J. R. Shattuck, J. E. Richarson, C. W. Hildreth, Eugene A. Turner.

Company D—Lieut. C. E. Jones, Lieut S. C. Pinney, W. H. Dodge, Edward Coburn, W. P. Gilmore, C. F. Taylor, M. Davis, W. T. Patch.

Company H—Capt J. F. Noyes, F. S. Avery, Charles F. Clark, R. P. Chalters, R G Clifford, F J. Small, J. E. Grimes, Charles Atwood, A. E. Pinder, E. P. McCoy, J. E. Hill.

Company K—Capt. W. S. Sampson, Lieut. J. Sanderson, Geo. A. Y. Colgan, Henry F. Young, Orris Locke, Henry Lefavor, Alexander Sprout, Elisha C. Bowden.

Company L—L. F. Lynch, W. H. Marden, Maurice Meade, Frank Fay, Porter Stevens, Henry Stevens, A. E. Perry, Charles L. Gill, Henry Dike, W. H. Jones, Joel Duvett, Andrew Hill, James H. Eastman, Orrin Greene, James Keenan.

Company E—V. B. Robbins, Luke J. Robbins, Eben F. Wood, Aaron J. Fletcher, John Wayne, Charles Jones, Charles Reed.

Company C—Capt. D. Manly Prescott Jeremiah Crowley, M. V. B. Libby, Frank Calvert, John Arlin, Isaac Marshall, Washington Gray, John Hadley.

Company G—Capt. B. F. Chadbourne, Dr. F. J. Cate, William Marland, Benjamin Morse, Frank Treat, T. P. Tuttle, Amos Jones, A. Dame.

The business meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by Captain John J. Noyes, the president and the secretary pro tem read the records of the last meeting. Appended was an enlogistic reference to the memory of the late secretary, Comrade David S. Sisson, who died during the year.

Letters of regret were sent by Major Charles A. Stott, Lowell; George W. Loverning, St. Louis; H. W. Gordon, Lynn; E. Stahlberg, N. Y.; R. C. Bailey Elmira, N. Y.; J. D. Sanborn, LaKeport, N. H; John Williams, Portland, Ore.; A. S. Badger, New Orleans; David Tuttle and Luther Conant, Acton; J. M. Jones, Waterbury, Me.; C. Willis, Seattle; W. H. Young, Stoneham; P. Coffey, Attleboro; W. Shattuck, Champagne, Ill.; J. Knowlton, Pa.; J. S. Knight, C. Gormley, F. B. White and several other comrades. There was a long and stirring letter from Mary Eastwick of Maryland an "adopted comrade."

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Comrade David C. Sisson were read and adopted and Colonel Watson of New York made feeling remarks on the same.

The secretary read the following roster of the comrades deceased during the year:

John F. Swett, Company A; Jesse Silver, James C. Troy, Company F; John D. Emerson, William Miller, Company I; Frank I. Mittiken, Company H; David C. Sisson, Company K. Then the comrades, rising with right hand over the heart, saluted the dead.

Comrade A. J. Colgan read a letter from Congressman Barrett, showing how the matter of medals for the Old Sixth is held up on account of rival claims of unorganized Pennsylvania men who assert that they were the first defenders.

Colonel Watson said the Sixth asked no medals for doing their duty but detailed active work in the matter, much correspondence and copies of a printed letter of his and one from Colonel Jones were circulated in Congress.

At this time Colonel Jones, the first commander of the regiment arrived and was received with cheers on call of Colonel Watson.

In informal continuance of the medal discussion a comrade complimented Congressman Barrett but said that better than medals was the expression of President Lincoln: "Thank God, that the Sixth regiment has arrived, a few hours more and Washington might have been in the hands of the enemy."

Colonel Jones made remarks to the effect that besides the Sixth there were detached companies around Washington who preceded the Pennsylvania men. The colonel endorsed the correctness of the utterance which President Lincoln made and which is above quoted. April 19 is an historic date and had not the Sixth reached Washington when it did we might now have two governments instead of one.

A resolution of commendation was then passed to Congressman Barrett and the Massachusetts delegation in the medal matter.

Then come the election of officers. H. W. Woodward was unanimously elected to the combined office of secretary and treasurer without the formality of a committee.

Comrades A. J. Hall, J. R. Shattuck, Hadley, Dade, Charles Jones, Captain Chadbourne and Caleb Philbrick, Comrade Woodward, Captain Sampson were appointed as a committee on nominations and retired to confer.

The nominating committee reported as follows: President, Major William Marland, Company F.; vice presidents, Eugene Turner, Company B; Joseph Sanderson, Company K; W. H. Marden, Company L; S. Flint, Company F. The report was unanimously adopted.

A rising vote of sympathy for Colonel Jones was passed, in regard to being deprived of his eyesight. He made a feeling response.

It was decided with but two dissenting votes to hold the next meeting in Lowell. This was afterward rescinded and the matter left with the officers. At 1.20 the meeting adjourned for dinner.

After dinner Caleb Saunders of Lawrence was presented and introduced W. H. I. Hayes who spoke for "Massachusetts, the first state to respond to the President." Colonel Jones who was introduced characterized as an insult the refusal of the legislature to build a monument to the memory of General Butler.

Lieut. Col. Watson spoke for "The Old South," and Hon. James H. Eaton of Lawrence also spoke and there were were letters read from Governor Wolcott, Congressman W. E. Barrett and Congressman W. S. Knox who had been asked to be present.

ON PATRIOTS' DAY

How It Was Observed by A. and H. Artillery.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM PANIC IN THEATRE.

Exact Contents of Big Elevator Destroyed.

Boston, April 20.—The coolness of William Humphrey, an actor playing at one of the local theatres, prevented a fire scare which might have been followed by serious results. The fire was outside the theater, but the smoke from it entered the auditorium. This fact, coupled with the clatter of fire engines, caused fluid matinee girls to get excited, and a few seconds later the audience surged for the exits. A stage scene had just changed as Mr. Humphrey heard the audience start, and he quickly called out that there was no fire, and ordered the orchestra to play. The music of "Star Spangled Banner" checked the rush, and in a few minutes quiet was restored.

The exact contents of the Hoosac tunnel dock elevator at the time of the fire last Sunday has been given by the underwriters insuring the risk as 5000 bushels of oats, 100,000 bushels of corn and 205,000 bushels of wheat. Wheat at the time of the fire was quoted at $1.12, corn 35 cents and oats 35 cents, so that the value of the burned grain was about $262,500.

Patriots' day was celebrated by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company with a reception and dinner in the Quincy House. The gathering was the largest ever held by the company, some 400 members and friends attending. Colonel Henry A. Thomas responded for the president, and Attorney General Knowlton spoke for the commonwealth. Other speeches were made by Colonel Henry Walker, Lieutenant Weuver, Senator Morse, Captain Lombard, Colonel Sidney M. Hedges and Chaplain Roblin.

A hundred colonists in Sydney, N. S. W., have offered their services to the American consul, in the event of a war between the United States and Spain.

DEATHS.

DONOHOE—Mrs. Ellen Donohoe, aged 80 years, an old and esteemed resident of this city and for many years an attendant at St. Peter's church, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 874 Central street. She leaves one son, John Donohoe, and two daughters, Mrs. John Fahey and Mrs. Cipen. Funeral Friday morning from St. Peter's church.

SWEENEY—Patrick Sweeney died at St. John's hospital yesterday, aged 39 years. Deceased resided at 423 Broadway.

BROTHERSTON—Margaret, wife of Andrew Brotherston, died last night at her late home, 25 Watson street. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves three children and two brothers, the latter residing at Maynard.

LYONS—Mrs. Bridget Lyons, aged 52 years, wife of James Lyons, an old employe of the Lowell Manufacturing Co., died Tuesday morning at No. 3, rear of 80 Dummer street. Deceased was an old member of St. Patrick's parish.

BLAISDELL—James H. Blaisdell, aged 29 years, a former employe of the Courier-Citizen company, died at his late home, 15 A street, yesterday. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and Lowell Typographical union. Besides his wife and one child, he is survived by his parents and a brother.

KNOWLES—Lucien B. Knowles, aged 56 years, died yesterday at his late home, Mt. Vernon square. Private funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

POLICE NOTES.

James C. Bulwer, who was allowed to go from court Saturday on condition that he go to Providence, was seen drunk Sunday and hence was defaulted Monday. On Monday night he blew into the police station. He evidently "with a touch of them," for he asked Capt. Kew to get him one of the the best detectives, as his grandmother had died, leaving him $31,000,000, which his relatives were trying to get away from him. He was immediately recognized as the gentleman who was due in Providence, and he was locked up.

Dr. M. J. Lauders and Frank Teague have gone to Burlington, Vt., and will return on Thursday.

Spanish Nation In Statistics.

Population of Spain in round numbers, 18,000,000. Able to read and write, males, 3,417,855; females, 2,686,615; total, 6,104,470. Have no trade or profession, males, 1,964,113; females, 6,764,406; total, 8,727,519. Priests, friars and church dignitaries, 48,528. Nuns, 28,548. Devoted to agriculture, males, 4,033,301; females, 828,631; total, 4,861,922. Teachers, males, 24,642; females, 14,490; total, 39,132. School attendance, males, 1,009,810; females, 719,110; total, 1,728,920. Literary writers, males, 1,171; females, 74; total, 1,245. Physicians, males, 20,477; females, 78; total, 20,555. Officeholders, 97,257. Pensioners, 64,000. Servants, males, 89,959; females, 319,596; total, 409,554. Professional beggars, males, 39,276; females, 51,946; total, 91,225. —In a Recent Number of Diario del Comercio of Barcelona.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

FIRE! FIRE!

On account of Fire occuring in our Store last evening, we are compelled to withdraw our regular advertisement and

CLOSE OUR STORE!

Due announcement of Reopening will be made to our Patrons and we ask you to

WAIT

Till adjustment is made by the Fire Insurance Underwriters.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Alderman Cosgrove who with Alderman Libby has been appointed a committee to prepare the report of the committee that is investigating the health department will ask the committee at its next meeting to accept the following report, which will throw the responsibility on the City Council, for making any recommendations that will effect changes in the department.

"Your committee charged with the duty of investigating the Board of Health has performed the duty assigned it and reports:

"We have held several hearings and have recorded verbatim the testimony given by the several members of the Board, agent, superintendent of the yard and other employes.

"We find that the business of the department has been loosely conducted for some time, owing, probably, to a question of disputed authority between the agent and the Board, it being a matter of doubt as to what authority is vested in the agent by virtue of the statute establishing that office.

"We find that the difference of opinion on this point has occasioned some friction which has been detrimental to the usefulness of the department. We find that the work of the Board in its management has been left, almost entirely to the agent, who has been en facto, the Board of Health and that the members of the Board have not exercised that close supervision which a tax-paying public should and does expect.

"We find that the work of the yard as at present conducted, is very thorough, as far as it goes, but that licenses issued to outsiders for the collection of swill are a hindrance to its further efficiency.

"We find that the work of the sanitary inspectors has been searching and that the house-to-house inspection so-called, has been a guarantee of proper sanitary regulations, especially in our tenement districts.

"We find that the work of fumigating and placarding diseased tenements has been carried on economically and that the work of the physicians connected with the department has been satisfactory.

Your committee does not feel called upon to recommend that any changes be made affecting the department, as this would be a usurpation of authority.

"The testimony in typewritten form, is ready, subject to the inspection of His Honor, the Mayor, and the several members of the City Council.

"It is not so voluminous but that a little time given to its perusal would place the facts before them in a much more thorough and satisfactory manner than any synopsis of your committee.

"In view of these facts, your committee is of the opinion that to the judgment of the City Council should be left the perogative of recommendation, and we so leave it."

Our Kin Across the Sea.

The mode of sending the message of condolence to the president of the United States regarding the Maine disaster was discussed by the Australian premiers now in Melbourne before it was dispatched. One or two of the prime ministers held that it should be sent through one of the governors and the secretary for the colonies, but Mr. Reid brushed such arguments aside. The people of the United States, he contended, were not "foreigners" in the sense that those of France or Russia were, but our kith and kin, so he decided to send the message direct to President McKinley.—Melbourne Herald.

A Cold Term of Endearment.

The term grass widow will soon be superseded by the newer "Klondike sweetheart."—New York Press.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 205 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

First class job printing done at this office.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 34. April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100, of the Public Statutes, that Albert L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 1059 Gorham street, in four rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.

JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

"B B B"

BARGAINS IN

BOSTON BAGS

Nearly 18,000 to pick from. All bought direct from the maker at bargain prices for "spot dash down." They range in prices from 39c. up to real seal worth $4 each. But the "Special drive sale" for Thursday, April 21, and to continue Friday and Saturday are two special Bags as described below. Imitation of real Alligator Leather, with solid bottom, leather lined and pocket in lining, covered frame well rivetted, leather handles rivetted. The Bag was made to sell at $1.50, $1.63 and $1.75 for 10, 11 and 12 inch sizes. Our special drive sale price is only

$1.09 Each

For choice of large, medium or small size. We make this price to close out a large lot quickly.

Still another bargain, worth $1.39 each. We will close out this special lot at only

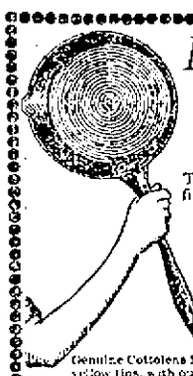
99c., 99c. Each

For any size 10 in., 11 in. or 12 in. It has all wool mixed colored sides with leather gusseted ends and solid leather bottom. Do not fail to see these two great bargains in Boston Bags on Thursday. No trouble to show whether you buy or not.

With the first 50 of these bags we sell on Thursday, we will give a Common Sense Bag Tag free. They once sold for 25c. each.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American-born housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a frowning frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

If You Are Looking For

BICYCLE BARGAINS

Come and see the High Grade Wheels we offer at $25. Fitted with Morgan & Wright Tires, Hunt Saddle and tool steel bearings. These wheels are listed at $35. We have a good stock on hand now, but at this extremely low price it will take only a few days to dispose of them all.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE. 221-229 DUTTON STREET

TRYING ON A NEW HAT



Is a keen disappointment very often because a so-called Parisian creation that looks so stunning in the window proves hideously unbecoming when you have it on your head. We trim our Hats to become the wearer, and employ competent and tasteful persons to do just that kind of work. We never try to palm off an old style or unbecoming hat upon any customer. It is an expensive experiment. In the long run honest methods in the Millinery business pay. We make a specialty of Bonnets and Small Hats for middle-aged ladies.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Head & Shaw, "The Milliners"

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT.



CAPT. C. D. SIGSBEE, Who Will Assume Charge of the U. S. Cruiser St. Paul.

EXTRA

AN INTERESTING EVENT

Was the Signing of the Cuban Resolution.

Document Signed by Pen From War Department in Presence of a Small Gathering—Speculation as to the Contents of the Ultimatum and Subsequent Plan of Action.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—Every person very familiar with the routine at the White House would not have supposed this morning that anything of an unusual nature was on the tapis.

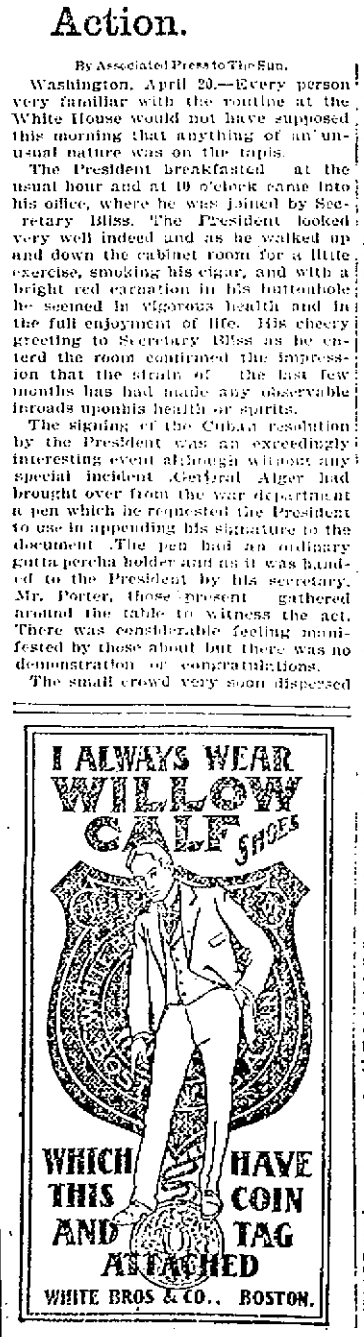
The President breakfasted at the usual hour and at 10 o'clock came into his office, where he was joined by Secretary Bliss. The President looked very well indeed and as he walked up and down the cabinet room for a little exercise, smoking his cigar, and with a bright red carnation in his buttonhole he seemed in vigorous health and in the full enjoyment of life. His cheery greeting to Secretary Bliss as he entered the room confirmed the impression that the strain of the last few months has had made any observable inroads upon his health or spirits.

The signing of the Cuban resolution by the President was an exceedingly interesting event although without any special incident. General Alger had brought over from the war department a pen which he requested the President to use in appending his signature to the document. The pen had an ordinary gutta percha holder and as it was handed to the President by his secretary, Mr. Porter, those present gathered around the table to witness the act. There was considerable feeling manifested by those about but there was no demonstration or congratulations.

The small crowd very soon dispersed and within ten minutes the normal conditions of things at the White House had been resumed. Secretary Alger remained with the President and as soon as the rush was over, the two took a walk in the White House grounds, returning in less than half an hour.

Although the text of the ultimatum was not made public, it is known that with it is transmitted to the Spanish government through Minister Woodford a copy of the joint resolutions of Congress, together with the statement that they have received executive approval. In compliance with their terms, the President makes a demand upon Spain to withdraw her land and naval forces from the island and its waters, and in the event that a satisfactory response to this demand is not received by the President by Saturday next he will proceed with the armed forces of the United States to carry those resolutions into effect. The President does not name any hour of the day of Saturday prior to which Spain must make answer if at all, to our demands, but a reasonable assumption is that any time up to midnight Saturday will be regarded as compliance with the terms of the ultimatum.

One of the members of the cabinet, in speaking of this feature, said that the government would not hold a stop watch on Spain in this emergency and could well afford on our own account to give her three days to decide a question which may involve the destiny of the nation. From this time on, war preparations will go forward with renewed activity and both the army and the navy will be put in position for active operations. There seems to be little doubt that the first move will be to blockade one or more of the Cuban ports and as soon as an army of occupation can be transported to them a demand will be made for an unconditional surrender, and in the event of a refusal the work of reducing them by bombardment will be begun immediately. It is not thought that the assembling of the naval forces will be delayed even for a day and it is not unlikely that an important movement of both arms of the service will be ordered within the next twenty-four hours.



James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

New Upright Piano to be Given Away to the party possessing best 8 piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos Are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 322 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

ON SATURDAY AT MIDNIGHT

The Time Limit for Spain's Answer Will Expire.

Congress Receives News of the Ultimatum With Great Enthusiasm and Immediately Begins Work on Volunteer Army Bill—Spanish Minister Insulted by Cuban Resolution Demands His Passports and Will Leave Tonight.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20—The Cuban resolution is now a law of the land and the ultimatum to Spain an accomplished fact. The President at 11.24 o'clock affixed his signature to the joint resolution of Congress, requiring Spain to evacuate the island of Cuba. The ultimatum meanwhile had been prepared at the state department by Assistant Secretary Day and at 11.30 o'clock announcement was made at the White House that it had been signed by the President and had been sent to the Spanish government. The ultimatum was brought over to the House about 10.30 o'clock by Assistant Secretary Day, who went over it with President McKinley before the latter affixed his signature. After this announcement Assistant Secretary Day said that the ultimatum had been transmitted this morning to Madrid, addressed to U. S. Minister Woodford, who will deliver it to the Spanish government. As soon as the determination to send it had been reached and it had been started on its way to Madrid, Senor Polo de Bernabe, the Spanish minister, in accordance with diplomatic courtesies, was furnished with a copy of the papers by the colored messenger of Assistant Secretary Day.

The minister, as soon as he received it, made a brief reply and requested his passports.

It was said at the White House that the terms of the ultimatum would not be made public here until tomorrow. It is understood that it consists largely of a diplomatic paraphrase of the joint resolution of Congress concluding with a statement that this government awaits Spain's reply.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon, the general features and form of the ultimatum to be sent to Spain was agreed upon and there remained for this morning only the making of a fair copy for the President's signature. The original draft was made by Assistant Secretary Day and the revised copy, which was made this morning, under his direction, was laid before the President about 10.20 o'clock. By that hour several members of the cabinet had called, as well as a number of prominent senators and members of the House. Among the number were Secretary Wilson, Attorney General Griggs, Senators Platt of Connecticut, Gear of Iowa, Frye of Maine, Lodge of Massachusetts, Elkins of West Virginia, Representatives Cannon of Illinois and Grosvenor of Ohio. All were in the cabinet room at nearly the same time. By 11 o'clock hitngs were livening up about the upper rooms and offices and there were frequent calls for the secretaries to attend the President in the cabinet room. It was known that the question of giving to the press a copy of the ultimatum as soon as signed was under discussion, but no one could state whether this would be done or not.

THE MINISTER'S REQUEST.

It was also stated by some of the callers on leaving the President that he would very soon send to the House notice of his having approved the Cuban resolutions and at the same time would lay before the bodies copies of the Spanish ultimatum. At 11.24, all speculation was brought to an end by the announcement that the President had at that moment signed the resolutions of Congress: that the ultimatum had been signed some time before and that the latter would not be made public until some time tomorrow. There was present in the cabinet room with the President when he signed the resolutions, Secretary Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Bliss, Secretary Elkins, and Mr. Charles Emery Smith. The President in his ultimatum to the Spanish government transmits a copy of the resolutions passed by Congress, which resolutions he states he has signed. He demands that Spain withdraw her army and navy forces from Cuban waters as required by the terms of the act of Congress and then states that if a satisfactory answer is not received here before Saturday next, he will proceed at once to carry the resolution of Congress into effect. The Spanish minister's request for his passports, sent immediately on the receipt of the ultimatum, was as follows:

Legation Espana.

Washington, April 20, 1898.

Secretary—The resolution adopted by the Congress of the United States of America and approved today by the President is of such a nature that my permanence in Washington becomes impossible and obliges me to request you the delivery of my passports. The protection of the Spanish interests will be entrusted to the French ambassador and to the Austrian-Hungarian minister. On this occasion, very painful to me, I have the honor to tender to you the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Luis Polo de Bernabe.

Hon John Sherman, Secretary of State of the United States of America, etc.

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—There was a tremendous demonstration in the House immediately after the reading of the journal, when Major Pruden, the President's executive clerk, announced the President's approval of the Cuban resolutions. The galleries cheered and the members on the floor applauded vigorously. The speaker with difficulty suppressed the ovation with which the announcement was greeted. The Senate joint resolution authorizing the printing of extra copies of the military publications of the war department was adopted.

Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill he introduced yesterday at the request of the war department, authorizing the President to call for volunteers. He explained that the committee had agreed to a measure at a special meeting this morning. It was a very urgent measure, he said. The secretary of war had appealed to him this morning to press it and he had just had a message from the White House, saying that the passage of the bill today was imperative. Mr. Hull said that the committee had made only one important change in the bill as prepared by the war department. That change reserved to the governors of states the power to appoint company and regimental officers, which the bill, as drawn, conferred upon the President, and was in harmony with the law of 1861.

Mr. McMillin (dem., Tenn.) said he thought that the measure should be considered in the committee of the whole. This was agreed to and the House went into committee of the whole to consider it.

Mr. Sayers (dem., Texas) criticised the section authorizing the President to appoint the staff officers subject to confirmation of the Senate or authorizing him to assign these officers from the regular army, the volunteer officers or the militia.

Mr. Hull explained that the committee had unanimously agreed that past precedents should be followed and the governors of states should retain the power to appoint all regimental officers. He felt authorized to say that if we were to fight this war, it would be with the volunteer and not the militia forces.

Mr. Hull read the following telegram which he received from Secretary Alger this morning:

"I hope you will introduce your bill this morning. Time is now very valuable. On the whole, I am inclined to think that requiring commissions to be signed by the President for the militia would be cause for action and opposition by the governors who naturally might feel that this was taking some of their power from them. Can you consistently change that and hasten its passage?"

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) at this point attempted to secure time to address the House regarding his attitude on the general situation. He thought the House should give him a chance to speak. The request met with much opposition and was refused.

CLOSING THE DEBATE.

Mr. Cox (dem. Ga.) the senior minority member of the committee, gave the bill as modified, his endorsement. In reply to a question, Mr. Hull said the bill of 1861 was a temporary measure and Congress was confronted with the alternative of re-enacting that temporary law or placing a permanent law like the pending bill on the statute books. Mr. Hull said that the best argument for the enactment of a permanent law was the fact that the executive officers of the government were now compelled to ask Congress to enact a law to carry out the will of Congress.

Mr. Marsh (rep. Ill.) and Mr. Sayers, (dem. Texas) both expressed the opinion that this measure should be passed forthwith.

It was finally arranged that general debate should close at 2.10 p. m.

Chairman Cannon of the House committee on appropriations says that no war appropriations would be made except on regular estimates from the various departments. He says he understands that there is about $18,000,000 of the $50,000,000 emergency fund still left.

No accurate estimate has been made of the cost under the volunteer bill considered in the House today, but it is thought it cannot be less than $150,000 a day.

BOMBARDMENT INSURANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 20.—Attorney General Knowlton today rendered an opinion relative to the authority of insurance companies to do bombardment insurance. He holds that the companies cannot insure against the destruction of property by bombardment unless fire ensues; and the insurance can only cover such part of the loss as would be due to the fire.

(Continued to Page Five.)

We are doing more watch, clock and jewelry repairing than ever before. Harris, 10 Appleton streets.

OTHER LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON PAGES 3 AND 5.



My Boy is as Lively

As any of them now. His cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla was marvelous and attracted wide attention. He had a fever attack which left him with erysipelas and deep sores on his right arm. His general health was so poor he did not take a step for nine months. When we began to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla there was an apparent change in a few weeks. When he had used two bottles he could stand alone, and continued to gain until he gave up his crutches. He gained in flesh and now looks as well as ever. We tell everybody that Hood's Sarsaparilla did it all. Mrs. D. LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. P. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—the best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. O'Brien Bros.', Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 694-3.

LATEST!

SPANISH CORTES OPENED

By the Queen Regent This Afternoon.

The Wealth and Beauty of Spain was Present—Queen Begs All Her Subjects to Gather Behind Her Son's Throne.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 20, 4.20 p. m.—The opening of the Spanish Cortes today was a magnificent sight. All the wealth and beauty of Madrid gathered in the Senate where every available foot of space was occupied. There was a terrific uproar at the entrance leading to the senatorial seats, many of which were occupied by ladies. The correspondent of the Associated Press secured a seat beside Senor Romero Robledo, the former minister of justice and conservative leader.

Large bodies of troops were drawn up outside the building. The Queen Regent read the speech from the throne. She referred to the trouble mentioned at the last session of the Cortes, saying they had increased owing to the attitude of part of the people of the United States in fomenting rebellion, adding that hitherto Spain had submitted "to these threats and injuries, but becoming national, they would oblige me to break relations with the United States."

Continuing, the Queen Regent remarked that in the supreme crisis, the Pope spoke words of peace, which were hearkened to by my government, in the firm consciousness of right and in the strict performance of international duties.

Her Majesty added: "Spain's gratitude is due to the Pope, and also to the great powers, whose action strengthens my conviction that Spain's cause deserves universal sympathy."

The Queen Regent then announced that she had summoned the Cortes to defend Spain's rights. Her Majesty appealed to the Spanish people to get her behind her son's throne.

Continuing, Her Majesty said: "Possibly, however, the peace efforts may fail to control the evil passions erected against Spain. Lest this moment come to pass, I have summoned the Cortes to defend our rights, whatever sacrifice they may entail. Thus identifying myself with the nation, I not only fulfill the oath I swore in accepting the regency, but I follow the dictates of a mother's heart, trusting to the Spanish people to gather behind my son's throne and to defend it until he is able to defend it himself, as well as trusting to the Spanish people to defend the honor and territory of the nation."

The Queen Regent then referred to the trouble in the Philippine Islands, and continuing, said: "Although a dark and gloomy future is before us, the difficulties are not beyond our power. With our glorious army, navy, and united nation before foreign aggression we trust in God that we shall overcome without stain on our honor, the baseless and unjust attacks made upon us."

The Queen Regent read the speech with the young king on her right, amid great enthusiasm.

SLASHED HIS WIFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 20.—James F. Peters, an East Boston negro, 26 years old, during a quarrel with his wife Mary, this forenoon, slashed her in a horrible manner with a razor. It is feared that she will die. Peters was arrested.

Putnam & Son

AMONG THE MOST POPULAR

Lots of merchandise that we have advertised this season are the Bicycle Suits for $3.50.

They came to us in rather an unusual way. A curious combination of circumstances reduced the cost of the cloth at the very time a manufacturer was anxious to get work for his tailors.

TAKING ADVANTAGE

Of the opportunity enables us to confer a real benefit on wheelmen who need outfits.

There are three patterns of neat, quiet checks in strictly all wool cheviot, nicely made up, breeches with golf extension cuffs.

These Bicycle Suits would ordinarily retail for six dollars, as it has happened we can sell them for

$3.50 A Suit.

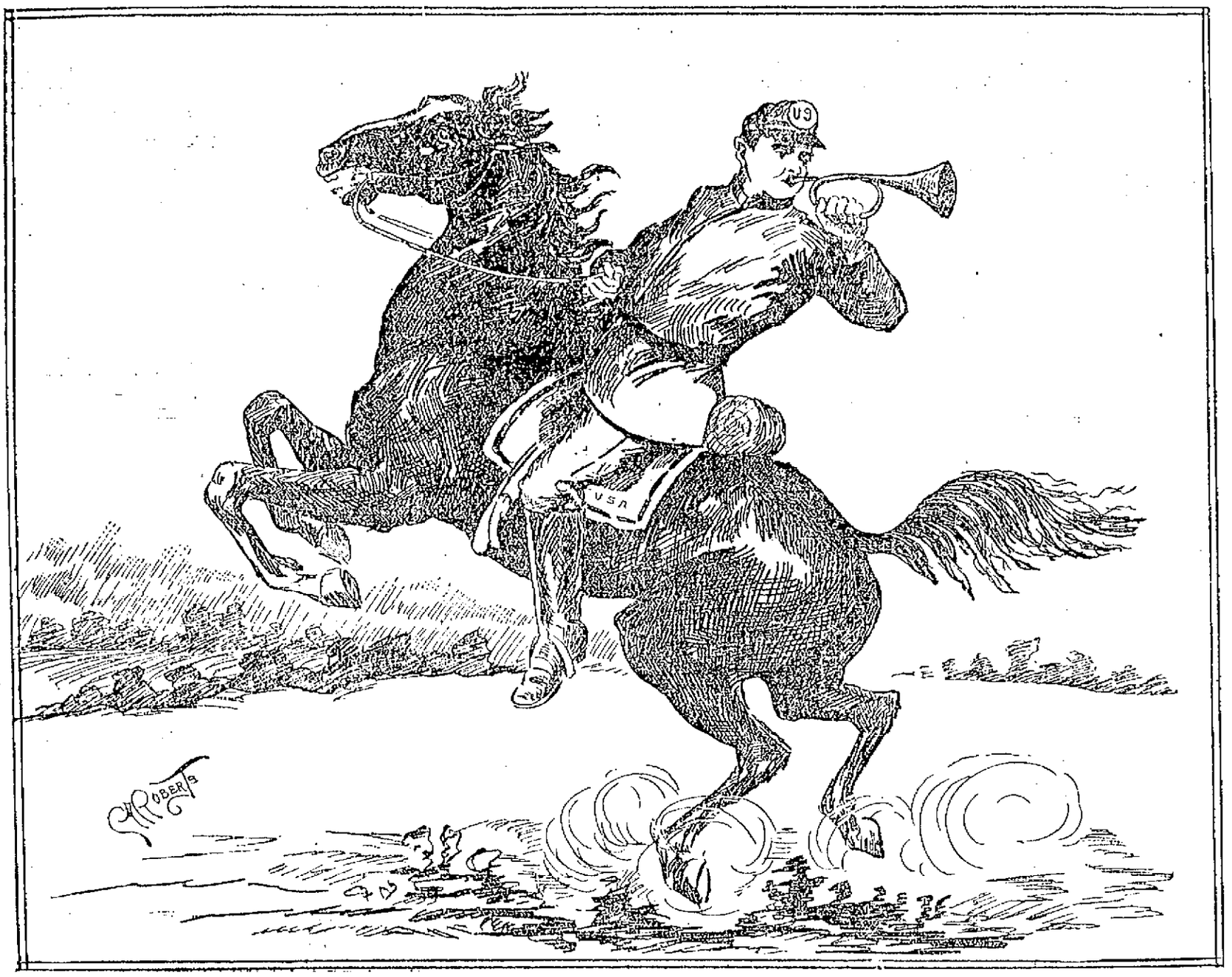
GOLF HOSE,

All wool, two hundred pairs, a great variety of attractive bright colored tops, really worth fifty cents, for

25c. A PAIR.

Golf and Bicycle Suits, Hose and Caps
As good as you wish for.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.



THE SENTIMENT OF THE HOUR: ON TO BATTLE.

"THRICE ARMED IS HE WHO HATH HIS QUARREL JUST."

SOUTH ENDS 13; EMERALDS 3

Twenty-Five Hundred People at the Opening Game.

Curran Pitched a Superb Game—Merritt Caught for South Ends—Game was Close up to Eighth Inning — Star Plays by McVey, Dolan and Qualey—The Game Was a Fine Exhibition.

The pent-up enthusiasm of the base ball cranks was let loose yesterday.

Two thousand of them gathered on the Fair Grounds to witness the opening contest of the season. They represented the paid admissions and with those who came over the fence, added, the attendance was easily 2500. And this in spite of the threatening weather and other attractions both in and out of town. The Emeralds and the South Ends were pitted against each other and for eight innings they played as pretty a contest as any one would care to see. Up to that time the score stood 4 to 3 in favor of the South Ends, and the excitement was intense. Then the Emeralds went to pieces and allowed the South End boys to score nine runs. As a result, there was general rejoicing around the South Common last night, and the adherents of the team were quite certain that nothing in the league can beat them. "Wait till we meet the Mafis!" and "The Y.M.C.I.'s will never know they were in the game!" were expressions frequently heard from the South End admirers after the game. There were three plays yesterday, bordering on the phenomenal. Silnes hit a low line foul toward third base. "Jack" McVey went after it and the chances were 10 to 1 against getting it. He slid for it and took it in just before it got into the crowd.

In the following inning, Dolan made a star play by pulling in a line drive from Farley's bat. He made the catch with one hand running toward left field for it. While the Emeralds were at bat for their last inning, Qualey captured a long drive from Connors' bat and was loudly applauded.

The game was a fine indication of the play that may be expected during the season.

McCarthy pitched four innings for the Emeralds and then gave way to Ganley in the fifth, when the score was a tie. Up to that time, but four hits were made off him. The South Ends' battery was too strong for the Emeralds. Sammy Curran, who is a big favorite in Lowell got a great reception when he walked on the field, and "Billy" Merritt's friends raised a wild shout as they saw the clever national leaguer don the mask and gloves.

The South Ends played a superb game and deserved to win. But three misplays were recorded against them, and one of these, made by Curran, was excusable and did no damage. Ball's mistake was a serious one, however, and was made in the fourth inning, when three runs were scored. The Emeralds made but four hits off Curran. An idea of the game the latter pitched may be learned when one considers that he struck out four men and assisted in seven other outs. Cull made the longest hit of the game. It was a long drive to center that netted him three bags. The game by innings was as follows:

The Emeralds went to bat first. Ganley and Connors hit easy ones to Curran and were thrown out at first. For the South Ends, Qualey got a base on balls and stole second. Dolan flied to McCarthy. McVey singled, scoring Qualey, who had stolen third; Merritt hit safely and both men were advanced on Ball's grounder to short, the latter being retired at first; Cull singled and McVey and Merritt scored. Castles let Cull's hit get by him. Lawler was presented with a bat and a bouquet and he flied out to Connors.

In the second, Thornton went out, Curran to Cull. McGuane hit safely, Donovan flied out to Dolan and Silnes sent a fly to Lawler which was captured. For the South Ends, Davis was hit by a pitched ball, Curran hit in front of the plate, and got to first on a bad throw by Silnes. Qualey went Connors, and so did McVey.

out, Silnes to Thornton, Dolan flied to

Third inning—McCarthy led off with a hit, Farley hit to McVey, who threw McCarthy out at second. Ganley made a two-base hit, sending Farley to third. Connors hit to the pitcher and Farley was thrown out at the plate. Castles got a base on balls and with the bases filled, Thornton drove a hot one at McVey, which Jack handled nicely and caught Thornton at first, retiring the side. Merritt flied to Castles, Ball was out, McCarthy to Thornton and Cull went, Donovan to Thornton.

McGuane hit to Curran and was out at first. Donovan hit to Curran and the latter threw badly to Cull. Silnes' hit one straight at Ball, who let it go by; McCarthy got a base on balls, and Farley cleared the bases with a pretty two-base hit. Ganley flied out to Cull and Connors was out, Curran to Cull. Lawler singled. Davis made the first strike out of the season, Curran went out, McCarthy to Thornton. Qualey was hit by a pitched ball and Lawler was caught stealing third.

In the fifth, Castles flied out to Ball, Thornton got a base on balls, McGuane went out, Curran to Cull. Donovan got a base on balls and Silnes flied to McVey. Dolan flied out to Castles, McVey was out, Curran to Cull. Merritt singled and went to second on a bad throw of Ganley, but Ball went out, Connors to Thornton.

Ganley opened the sixth with a fly to Ball. McCarthy struck out, and Farley flied out to Dolan. Cull singled, Lawler went out, McGuane to Thornton Davis flied to Connors and Curran hit an easy one to Connors and was retired at first.

The Emeralds went out in order in the seventh, Connors being retired at first on an assist by Dolan, Castles fouled out to Merritt and Thornton flied out to Dolan. Qualey was out, McGuane to Thornton. Connors fumbled Merritt's hit and Dolan went to third, scoring a moment later on an attempt to catch Merritt at second. Ball struck out.

McGuane was given a base on balls in the eighth. Donovan flied out to Lawler, Silnes was hit by a pitched ball and McCarty and Farley struck out. In this inning, the South Ends scored nine runs. Cull led off with a three-bagger, scoring on Connor's fumble of Lawler's easy grounder. Davis singled. Curran got to first on Ganley's error, Qualey got a life on Connors' fumble of his grounder, and Lawler scored. Dolan hit safe, scoring Davis and Curran. Qualey came home on Donovan's bad ban Bing of McVey's infield hit and Dolan and McVey trotted home when Merritt singled. Ball got a life on McGuane's error. Cull flied out to Donovan, Lawler's hit ble of Lawler's easy grounder. Davis struck out and Curran flied to Qualey.

Ganley opened the ninth inning with an easy one to Cull and was retired by Curran who covered first. Connors flied out to Qualey. Lawler muffed Castles' long fly and Thornton struck out.

Score—Emeralds, 3; South Ends, 13.

John A. McKenna officiated very acceptably as umpire. The score:

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	1b	th	po	a	e
Ganley, l	5	0	1	2	0	1	2
Connors, ss	5	0	0	0	4	3	3
Castles, m	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
Thornton, 1b	4	0	0	0	11	0	0
McGuane, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	3	1
Donovan, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	1	1
Silnes, c	3	1	0	0	3	2	2
McCarthy, p	3	1	1	1	2	2	0
Farley, r	4	0	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	21	3	4	6	24	12	10

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	1b	th	po	a	e
Qualey, l	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, ss	5	2	2	2	3	1	0
McVey, 3b	5	2	1	1	1	2	0
Merritt, c	5	2	3	3	7	0	0
Ball, 2b	5	1	0	0	3	0	1
Cull, 1b	5	1	3	3	9	1	0
Lawler, m	5	1	2	2	2	0	1
Davis, r	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Curran, p	5	1	0	0	1	7	1
Totals	42	13	12	14	27	11	3

Score by innings:

Emeralds ...0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
South Ends .3 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 x—13

Summary—Two base hits—Farley, Ganley; three base hits, Cull; base on balls—Castles, McCarthy, Thornton, Donovan, McGuane, Qualey; struck out—By Curran, McCarthy 2, Farley, Thornton; by McCarthy, Davis; by Ganley, Ball, Davis; passed balls, Silnes 2; hit by pitched ball, Silnes, Davis, Qualey; stolen bases, Qualey 2, Merritt, Ball; left on base, Emeralds, 10; South Ends, 8. Umpire, John A. McKenna. Time—1 h. 55 min.

THE CITY LEAGUE.

The meeting of the City League Monday evening was a very important one, the business transacted including the presentation of the schedule for the season by the President. An effort was made to come to some agreement in the selection of a second umpire, but this was impossible and it was decided to delay this item of business until a future meeting. The teams were all represented and each manager was supplied with a list of the season's games. The schedule is as follows:

SCHEDULE OF GAMES.

April 20.—Emerald-Mathews, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

May 7.—Emeralds-SouthEnds, Fair Grounds; Y.M.C.I.—Mathews, Mountain Rock.

May 14.—Emeralds-Mathews, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

May 21.—Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds-South Ends, Mountain Rock.

May 28—Emeralds-Mathews, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

June 4.—Y.M.C.I.-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

June 11.—South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds--Mathews, Mountain Rock.

June 18.—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

June 25.—Mathews-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I, Mountain Rock.

July 2.—Emeralds-South Ends, Fair Grounds; Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

July 9.—South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

July 16.—Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; Emeralds-South Ends, Mountain Rock.

July 23.—Mathew-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

July 30.—South Ends-Emeralds, Fair Grounds; Mathews-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

August 6.—South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

August 20—MathewsY.M.C.I., Fair Grounds; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Mountain Rock.

August 27—Y.M.C.I.-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Mathews, Fair Grounds.

September 3. — Y.MC.I.-Mathews, Mountain Rock; Emeralds-South Ends, Fair Grounds.

September 10—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I, Fair Grounds; South Ends-Mathews, Mountain Rock.

September 17.—Mathews-Emeralds, Mountain Rock; South Ends-Y.M.C.I., Fair Grounds.

September 24.—Emeralds-Y.M.C.I. Mountain Rock; Mathews-South Ends, Fair Grounds.

The next meeting will be held next Monday evening and it is expected that by that time all business relative to the opening of the season will be cleared up.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Suit Week

AT THE

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

We want to make this week a memorable one. We want to be able to point back to it and say—"We sold more suits that week than in any one week of our career as clothing merchants."

To do it we've got to have the best salesmen on earth. We've got him and his name is

PRICE.

Price will sell goods when all other salesmen fall down, and we propose to turn him loose on the people of Lowell on New Spring Styles.

Price is here and ready to show you a splendid line of Sack Suits, of the latest styles made and trimmed in the best manner, at $5 and $6. Elegant Fancy Worsted, in the newest colorings, and also Sacks and Frocks made from genuine Washington Mills Black Clay Diagonal Worsted, suits to be of honor and full of wearing quality, at only **$7.50**

Price is to walk into our big line of fine Suits, the ones we show to L well's most fastidious dressers, the suits that win us reputations and credit, Suits of Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cheviots, etc., handsomely made and full of style. Nothing like these anywhere less than $11.50 and $15.00 but "Price" has authority to sell these at **$10.**

Every taste and every purse will find satisfaction here.

LOWELL ONE PRICE Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; for $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have entitled everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, pains, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1706. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and direction on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, Six bottles, $5 00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE. All Grocers.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Special Offering For 4 Days Only

OUR NEW LOWELL

SEWING MACHINE

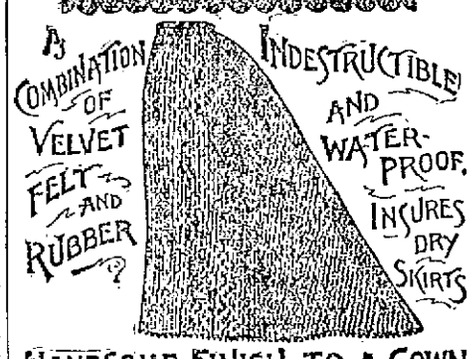
Equal in every respect to any $50 Machine sold in Lowell, will be offered for four days only, at

$16.75

We have had delivered to us this week from the factory, 100 of these machines, and we are so crowded for room that we must get some of them out quickly, "hence the sacrifice." The price includes all the attachments and we warrant the machine for five years. There are now in use in Lowell over 400 of these Machines and we can cheerfully refer you to any one now using the Machine for recommendation. Remember we warrant equal to any $50 Machine sold in Lowell, and you can buy it for four days at $16.75 each.

Kleinerts

TELEGRAM SKIRT FACING



HANDSOME FINISH TO A GOWN

Special Demonstration by an Expert on the Merits of Telegram Bindings.

In Trimming Department Every Day This Week.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

BLEACHERY CLUB.

The Lowell Bleachery club held their fourth grand social in Prescott hall and about 300 couples were in attendance. The twenty numbers on the program were danced to the music of Hibbard's orchestra. The officers of the affair were: Grand conductor, Martin J. Hoar; assistant conductor, John Day; floor marshal, Joseph F. Fall; assistant, Jas. F. Kennedy; chief aids, Frank Day, James Conroy; aids, James Donlan, James E. Day, Harry Moran, Matthew Cahill, George Whittemore, Michael Murphy, John Donlon, John Moran, John Mahan, John O'Hare, Joseph Conway, John McLaughlin, James Grady, Hugh Gildee, John Carahan, Edward O'Hare, Napoleon Cook, Frank Roarke.

WE AIM

To introduce moderate priced Foot wear without sacrificing quality or variety of styles, and never before have we found a market so responsive to a cash offer as now. Therefore, buying largely, we secured exceptional values in several lines of Shoes, Men's Vici in dark brown shade, Boston toe, lace shoes at the low price of $2 a pair. Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Kid and patent tips, $1.50 a pair. Little Men's Russets $1 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, advertise "B. B. B." bargains in Boston bags. Sale commences tomorrow. See adv.

Fine job printing done at this office.

DO YOU Want a **CARPET?**

Do You Want Straw Matting?

Do You Want Oil Cloth or Linoleum?

If so we are at your service.

Door Mats at this season of the year are very necessary, and we have a fine Mottled Door Mat for 50 cents.

Oil Stoves are very useful now and we have a very nice one at 50 cents.

We solicit your inspection when in need of House Furnishings.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.



Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

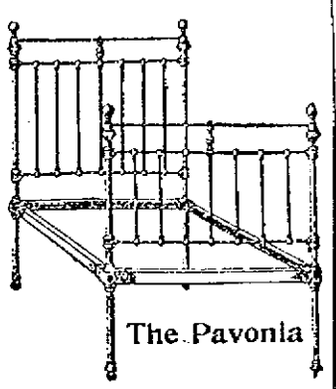
Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT **Mattings!**

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.	
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.	

THIS IRON BED,

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $3.50 to $9. **$4.50**



The Pavonia

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

THE SUN LATEST

ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN TODAY

Giving Her But One or Two Days to Evacuate Cuba.

Spanish Minister Ready to Leave Washington—Woodford Leaving Madrid — The Situation Clearly Stated—No Possibility of Averting War Except Spain Relinquishes Her Hold on the Island—Blockade of Cuba Planned—Navy Department Ready to Move—Sagasta in Desperation—Politics in the Senate—Hale and Cockerell Have a Memorable Tilt.

The events at Washington since the time of going to press with The Sun on Monday afternoon have been moving very rapidly towards war. Monday night saw one of the greatest contests between the House and the Senate in the history of Congress. It was practically an all night session, the point at issue being the different stand taken by each upon the Cuban question, the Senate having favored the recognition of the Cuban de facto government, the House having previously expressed its preference for intervention and pacification of the island.

At first the Senate refused to recede from its position but after much wrangling and speechmaking, it agreed to appoint a committee on conference. This committee reported a disagreement and another period of disorder and wrangling followed. Then the committee was sent back and several recesses were taken in order that an agreement might be reached. These intervals were given to an informal discussion of the points of difference, but as the night advanced as the midnight hours had flown and 1 o. m. had passed, a sentiment of unanimity swept both assemblies as they were determined to decide on some course before adjourning. Finally the conference committee had arrived at an agreement except on two words "and are," but this was speedily settled. The report was presented to Senate and House and quickly adopted in the following form:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE PEOPLE AND REPUBLIC OF CUBA, DEMANDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN RELINQUISH ITS AUTHORITY AND GOVERNMENT IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA AND WITHDRAW ITS LAND AND NAVAL FORCES FROM CUBA AND CUBAN WATERS AND DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO USE THE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES TO CARRY THESE RESOLUTIONS INTO EFFECT.

WHEREAS, THE ABHORRENT CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE EXISTED FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA SO NEAR OUR OWN BORDERS, HAVE SHOCKED THE MORAL SENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVE BEEN A DISGRACE TO CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION, CULMINATING AS THEY HAVE IN THE DESTRUCTION OF A UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP, WITH 266 OF ITS OFFICERS AND CREW, WHILE ON A FRIENDLY VISIT IN THE HARBOR OF HAVANA, AND CANNOT LONGER BE ENDURED, AS HAS BEEN SET FORTH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN HIS MESSAG TO CONGRESS OF APRIL 11, 1898, UPON WHICH THE ACTION OF CONGRESS WAS INVITED; THEREFORE

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

FIRST—THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA are and of right ought to be free and independent.

SECOND—THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE UNITED STATES TO DEMAND, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DOES HEREBY DEMAND THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN AT ONCE RELINQUISH ITS AUTHORITY AND GOVERNMENT IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA AND WITHDRAW ITS LAND AND NAVAL FORCES FROM CUBA AND CUBAN WATERS.

THIRD—THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES BE, AND HE HEREBY IS DIRECTED AND EMPOWERED TO USE THE ENTIRE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO CALL INTO THE ACTUAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES THE MILITIA OF THE SEVERAL STATES TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CARRY THESE RESOLUTIONS INTO EFFECT.

FOURTH—THAT THE UNITED STATES HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY DISPOSITION OR INTENTION TO EXERCISE SOVEREIGNTY, JURISDICTION OR CONTROL OVER SAID ISLAND, EXCEPT FOR THE PACIFICATION THEREOF; AND ASSERTS ITS DETERMINATION WHEN THAT IS ACCOMPLISHED TO LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT AND CONTROL OF THE ISLAND TO ITS PEOPLE.

This resolution was sent to the President yesterday morning and it was reported that he signed it at once but did not return it to congress, deeming it wiser to withhold it until he should have drawn up the ultimatum to be submitted to Spain, demanding her withdrawal from the island of Cuba inside 24 or 48 hours. If Spain refuses or if she fails to answer within the time allowed, then the war will be opened by the despatch of warships and troops to Cuba. The island may thus be captured and Morro Castle and the fortifications of Havana may be in the hands of the United States before the Spanish fleet can reach this side of the Atlantic, assuming that it is now at Cape Verde islands.

Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister, is expected to leave Washington shortly, and Minister Woodford's departure from Madrid is also nearly due.

In Congress yesterday there were further discussions of the Cuban situation. Senator Cockrell attacked the administration policy. In the House General Grosvenor paid a tribute to the intense loyalty of Americans in the Southern states.

Senator Allen, insisting on the recognition of Cuba's independence, introduced another resolution.

A secret canvass of the National Guard by the President shows a willingness on the part of that body to be sent into Cuba or wherever else they may be of service. Fully 100,000 men from this source could be instantly put into the field.

The army and navy bill provides for a "Volunteer" army to serve as auxiliary to the regular army. Members of the National Guard will be given the preference as to its make-up and enlistments will be made for a conditional term of three years.

Major Percy A. Pope, U. S. M. C., commandant of the Marine Corps at the Charlestown Navy yard, is ordered to New York to assume command of the Second Battalion of Marines, now forming to join General Miles at Atlanta, Ga.

A special detachment of sixty marines, under command of Captain A. C. Kelton, left the Charlestown Navy yard for New York to join the marine battalion now forming for land service at Atlanta, Ga.

Captain Isaac B. Gragg of Hooker's old command, will form a regiment of volunteers in Boston.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

Washington, April 20.- Spain has been informed that the Cuban resolution passed by congress is now a part of the laws of the United States. With the information was an ultimatum demanding compliance with this law and an answer within a short time, probably 24 hours. Compliance is not expected, and a forward movement on Cuba will commence the latter part of this week, according to the plans of the administration.

Two cabinet meetings were held yesterday, the first beginning at 11 o'clock and lasting two hours and the second lasting from 3 until 5:30. At their close announcement that executive action was delayed until today was made. Both sessions were devoted principally to discussion of the ultimatum to Madrid. At the morning session the president rather favored allowing the Madrid government two or three days in which to reply to our demands, but since that time he has changed his views somewhat, and it is now believed to be his purpose to require an answer within a short time. The reason for limiting the time to one day or even less is said to be entirely strategic; otherwise two or even three days would have been allowed. The ultimatum recites the main features of the resolution passed by congress, which arrived at the white house at 1:15 o'clock, a little over an hour having been consumed in the formalities of securing the signatures of Speaker Reed and Vice President Hobart in open session and its delivery by Representative Hager of Iowa, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, and Representative Overstreet of Indiana. It was expected that the resolution would be signed immediately it reached the president, and this was Mr. McKinley's inclination, but for certain reasons it was deemed advisable that the resolution and the ultimatum to Spain should be signed simultaneously, and time was needed to draft the ultimatum in diplomatic form. The fact that the resolution was not immediately signed gave rise to disquieting reports, but it soon appeared from statements of cabinet officers that the president had not the slightest intention of withholding his signature, and that the delay in attaching it was accounted for solely by his desire to have a full and complete plan of operations for the government of the executive in the immediate future before taking the final and important step of turning the joint resolution into a statute.

A member of the cabinet, in speaking about the ultimatum, said: "In accordance with the terms of the resolution, the president will demand that Spain shall evacuate the island. The demand for this will be flat-footed and absolute, and no tentative or half-way reply will satisfy the president, nor will any compromise that contemplates the withdrawal of Spain's troops from the island and the subsequent re-establishment of Spanish control or the raising of the Spanish flag over the country be accepted by the administration. Possibly it may be that a suggestion that the matter has been referred to the cortes may be instrumental in postponing for a brief time the putting into effect of the congressional resolution, but the president is disposed not to brook any further delay. It is only fair that in a great crisis like this reasonable time shall be given. If Spain refuses to evacuate Cuba prompt measures will be adopted to put into force the congressional resolution.

"A blockade of Cuba, so far as it is at present understood, will be begun at once. There is an adequate number of war vessels in the vicinity to make this effective. I think such supplies as the Spaniards now control will not last them more than a month. Then steps taken with a view to increasing the equipment of Gomez's soldiers and furnishing them with sufficient hardtack for food will enable him to harrass the Spaniards from the rear, which will materially assist in bringing them to terms. My idea is that it will probably take two months to bring about the results which will compel the Spaniards to evacuate and enable the island to be occupied by the United States with molestation.

"No; the United States government will not issue any letters of marque and reprisal, nor countenance privateering, but if the Spanish government chooses to enter upon this line of warfare she will have to deal with the nations of Europe with whose commerce she seeks to interfere."

As to the course of events in the immediate future, the only prediction that can be made is one based on precedents. According to these, Minister Woodford will notify the Spanish government of the action of the United States, and should the Spanish answer be unsatisfactory as is expected, the next step will be for him to ask for his passports and leave Madrid. That would be followed instantly by the withdrawal from Washington of the Spanish minister. The state department officials are confident that the Spanish government will so shape every phase of the negotiations as to oblige us to take the initiative at every point. After the withdrawal of the ministers and assuming that Spain does not back down will follow actual war, but whether or not the overt act will be preceded by a formal declaration of war, which would insure the immediate neutralization of the powers, or whether the north Atlantic squadron will make its appearance off Havana as a beginning cannot yet be predicted.

The army and navy experts are beginning to take a less hopeful view of an easy and quick campaign than they entertained a short time ago. Months are now mentioned instead of weeks as the probable length of hostilities, and one naval officer, who had experience in the late war, professes a belief that unless outside pressure is brought to bear, a war may easily drag along for a year under the existing conditions. Apparently the powers have abandoned open efforts in Washington to influence the course of our government.

The authoritative statement is made that on the first call for troops only the national guard will be given an opportunity to volunteer for service in the war. This statement is in accordance with those made by Secretary Alger to the national guard men who called upon him at the war department on Saturday, when the modified Hull bill for the expansion of the army in time of war was under consideration. The secretary thinks that such a course is in keeping with sound discretion and the dictates of common-sense, for the organized militia have gone to great expense and have devoted much time to perfecting themselves for military duty. Any other

(Continued to Page Five.)

Toothache!

It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.

He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose.

177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

MALE HELP WANTED—RELIABLE MEN to tack up advertising signs; $12.50 weekly; steady work; send 10c. for postage, samples, etc. Young Medicine Co., 2429 N. Colorado St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

(Continued.)

tions were made, we should have been badly handicapped.

Mr. A. C. Russell said he was glad to be present and to testify to his sympathy with the meeting. "I don't think it was called any too soon," he said. "I have just come from Texas and there they told me 'we fought you Massachusetts men in the last war and now we want a chance to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men up in Massachusetts.' In Mexico the people are in sympathy with the United States. I believe with General Sherman that 'war is hell.' But are ye going to stand still and see 266 of our sailors blown into eternity and not lift a hand. (Shouts of 'No, No.') Gentlemen, there are worse things than war and we will not allow a tragedy like that to happen and not lift a hand in protest."

Loud cheering followed the close of the speaker's address.

Thomas F. Connolly when called upon said:

"I am not a youth, but I am not going to plead my age in order to stand back at this time. I came here tonight to volunteer and I shall put my name down on the list. I have not read much regarding the question of Cuba, because my mind was taken up with other things. But when I heard that the Maine was blown up and 266 of her crew killed, I decided that talk was idle and that the men who did it should be held responsible. The freedom of Cuba cuts no figure with me. It's revenge for the men of the Maine I want."

There were remarks by Alderman Libby, W. H. I. Hayes and Charles W. Belgham and Hon. John Welch presented the following paper for signatures:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree to place ourselves at the service of the President of the United States, whether such service may be required within the United States or elsewhere."

Those who signed were as follows:

Samuel Garrett, 7 Runels' block; William Tobin, 29 Tremont corporation; John F. Shea, 26 Winter street; H. William Hatch, 24 Starbird street; O. H. Brock, 33 Fourth avenue; Patrick Murray, 26 Kinsman street; Patrick J. McDermott, 2 Whipple street; William Hunt, 14 Merrill street; M. H. Riley, 17 Common street; F. G. Howe, 176 Smith street; Michael Winn, 37 Cedar street; Ernest Cote, 171 Suffolk street; Thomas Hastings, 168 Tilden street; Charles Angler, 470 Merrimack street; George L. Massure; James Whalen, 395 Market street; Thomas McAdams, 731 Market street; Duncan V. Bowers, 453 Lawrence street; O. G. O'Heir, 68 Lime street; George Riordan, 252 Pawtucket street; Ulderic Gagnon 195 Aiken street; Patrick Murphy, 42 Bridge street. M. Hetherman, 20 Linden street; William F. Mayo, 36 Hudson street; John L. Stevens; George H. Brown; John Hamilton, 42 Paige street; Philip McElhill, 113 Lawrence street; Ira L. Hilton, 966 Lawrence street; Frank Erskine, 362 Merrimack street; J. H. Goss, 23 Lawson street; William H. Quimby, 72 Grand street; Charles B. Ripley, 54 Puffer street; Owen M. Neary, 129 East Merrimack street; James F. Lavell, 63 Willie street; Arthur Blowen, 813 Central street; Martin Travers, East Merrimack street; William F. Grady 139 Colburn street; Edward O'Connell, 153 Colburn street; Stephen H. Whittbeck, 135 Hampshire street; W. E. Hines, 76 Pearl street; John Welch, T. H. Muldoon, J. W. Dempsey, Arthur H. Brett, W. F. Sullivan, Frank J. Shields, H. Victor Perrault, John J. Farrell, Edward Reilly, Robert Richards, Robert Lynch, Frank W. McGlynn, James H. Sullivan, James W. Kennedy, Frederick C. Dougherty, George E. Clogston, George W. Ballou, Philip H. Isley, George Furrow, Arthur W. Santry, Thomas F. Connolly, Wm. F. Carroll, E. Lovejoy, Jr., Martin A. Coughlin, Thomas M. Dacey, George McGuire, Cornelius C. Daly, Dana Saunders, Patrick Bradley, Thomas Nugent, George Butterfield, John Hagan, John P. Sullivan, Thomas Golding F. Mahan, James Dacey, Michael Hetherman, Joseph H. Cavanaugh, P. Hildreth Parker, Patrick F. Smith, Thomas Keenan, George C. Kennedy, Wallace Bennett, C. E. Doty, Thomas H. Huskard, Edwin C. Phillips, John Larkin, James H. Cox, John McManus, John J. McCarthy, Levi Bannins, John J. Kelleher, Albert C. Richardson, John Bayley, William Fitzgerald, David J. McKeever, James E. Greely, Charles Denis, Patrick Ryan, Joseph Kennedy, J. F. McHale, Michael McCarthy, Guy W. Bean, Daniel J. Cremin, Charles Lee, A. W. Estabrook, James Harding.

Over thirty more volunteers signed their names yesterday to the rolls in Memorial hall, declaring their willingness to respond to any call of the President.

A. C. Russell sent a check of $25, to assist in paying expenses.

Quick As a Wink

The weather changes. Cold today, warm tomorrow, rain in forenoon, sunshine in afternoon, frequent, too frequent evolutions in the changes of the thermometer apparently for all considerations of health and comfort. But so it is, there is only one thing to do under the circumstances, prepare for the atmospheric changes. We can help you. We have about 200 medium weight suits, right for wear all the year round, good wool fabrics, well lined and trimmed, in brown checks and dark mixtures. We mean to close them out this week

$5.98 to $12.00.

Worth twice as much.

Agents for the Bacon Shoe.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

CONGRESS OF MINERS.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Assemblage May Number 5,000 Delegates at the July Session—Consuls Invited to Participate—Social and Business Programme Outlined.

A flood of correspondence is being received at the headquarters of the international mining congress at Salt Lake City, indicating a very large attendance at the convention to be held the first week in July. While the number of delegates at the Denver session last summer exceeded 1,000, it seems likely from the indications now that the Salt Lake meeting will have two or three times that number. Although the official call for the appointment of delegates has been out a few days letters are coming in from every direction assuring the executive committee that the bodies invited to be represented will accept the invitation almost without exception. The call provides for five delegates from each county, city, town, mining bureau, mining exchange, real estate exchange, chamber of commerce, board of trade, miners' union and trade and labor assemblies. Other organized commercial bodies are also invited to send delegates. Besides, the governor of each state and territory has been invited to name 30 delegates at large, and one additional delegate is allowed from cities and towns for each 10,000 population.

After canvassing the number of organizations included in the call and approximating from returns already received the proportional representation of each the committee in charge has decided that it will be necessary to make provision for the entertainment of 2,000 to 3,000 delegates, aside from the large number of mining men and others interested in the proceedings of the congress who will not come in official capacity.

To provide for properly receiving and entertaining these people a local executive committee has been formed. The committee's estimate of the cost of entertaining the congress is $6,000, and a large part of that sum already has been subscribed by people of Salt Lake City. There is no question that the sum lacking will be forthcoming in ample time to furnish an acceptable programme.

Invitations have been issued to the representatives of foreign nations in Washington asking them to see that their governments are represented at the congress. The consular agents of Denmark, Italy and Belgium in Denver already have taken the matter up. These three nations, with Mexico and Venezuela, were represented at the Denver congress and took an active part in its proceedings.

The programme to be provided for the visitors in a social way will include a special concert in the famous Mormon Tabernacle by the Tabernacle choir of 500 voices; a reception at Saltair, one of the great bathing resorts of Salt lake; visits to the famous mining camps near by, and a military reception and concert at Fort Douglas.

The programme for the business sessions will include papers by specialists and discussions on all the more important subjects affecting the mining industry. It is intended to have every phase of the business represented by prominent men in their particular lines, whether investors, mining engineers, mine managers, makers of mining machinery, smelters or laborers. The government will be asked to send one or more representatives of the interior department to take part in the convention.

Among the matters of special interest to be discussed the first and most important will be the report of the committee appointed at Denver to urge upon congress the establishment of a department of mines and mining, with a cabinet officer at its head. A. F. Ponce is chairman of this committee and his report will tell the delegates what progress has been made and what may be expected in that direction. Next and almost equally important will be the report of the committee appointed to consider the advisability of a recodification of the federal mining laws. Under this head will come up the question of the law concerning extra lateral rights and the law of apex, the uniformity of state mineral land laws and the mining district laws.

California, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona have a matter of special interest to them before the convention in the memorial to congress urging the opening of the Spanish land grants in these states and territories to miners and prospectors. Utah's special subject will be a resolution asking congress to have a geological and topographical survey made of the entire Oquirrh range, connecting the mining camps of Bingham, Mercur, Ophir and Tintic.

Legislation affecting labor in mines is another subject of moment, and an invitation already has been issued to one of the most prominent mining lawyers in the country, a resident of Colorado, to present that subject for consideration. Utah will contribute to the discussion the result of experience there with the eight hour law which was recently upheld in a decision of the United States supreme court.

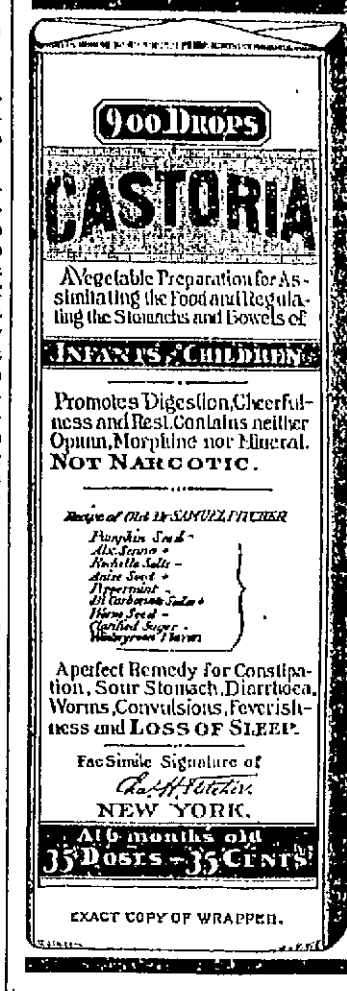
Although at first it was intended not to ask the outside states to make an exhibit, but rather to establish a fine collection of Utah mineral products for exhibition, recent correspondence indicates the determination of other states to be included in the display, and the committee is making arrangements to provide for their proper installation.

All the sessions of the congress will be held in the assembly hall of the Mormon church, unless the attendance proves too large for its capacious auditorium, in which event the church authorities have offered the use of the tabernacle, which would seat 6,000 delegates.—Chicago Record.

Cause of Death Unknown.

Abe Linkum Johnsing—Did yo' heah about Gawge Washington Jackson how he done die afteh he eat two big possums an a whole peck o' sweet potatoes?

Henry Clay Jones—Nuh, I didn't heah about dat. What was de matter wid him?—Town Topics.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



A New York boss printer relates that, like some other business men, he is frequently hurried about his meals, and as a consequence has twinges of dyspepsia. "Sometimes," he says, "there is a rising up of a sour, watery substance in the throat that is not pleasant. I keep a supply of

Ripans Tabules

now, and whenever there is any trouble I take one." To the inquiry how he took it, the answer was given, "*In a glass of beer.*" "Your wife don't take them that way, does she?" "No, but she swears by them, though. She used to have dyspepsia and they cured her."

DIDN'T DENOUNCE HIM.

ALDERMAN LIBBY SETS THE CITIZEN RIGHT.

Editor of The Sun—In the Citizen's report of the meeting at Memorial hall Monday evening, it says, in referring to remarks of mine: "With denunciation of the President, Mr. Libby sat down." Now, I wish to state through your columns that I did not denounce the President. What I did say was this: That in the present crisis, the Senate, which had sometimes been called the "American House of Lords," more nearly represented the feelings of the people than the House of Representatives or the man who occupied the chair at the White House. Is that denouncing the President, Mr. Editor?

Respectfully,

—Oliver A. Libby.

KEEFE BROS. WON.

Bids for supplying the city's beef for six months were opened Monday afternoon. Swift & Bailey offered to supply loin and rump at 12 cents a pound and forequarter at 5½. Keefe Bros' figures were 12 and 6 cents and the contract was awarded to them.

Perley A. Corkin of North Chelmsford was awarded a contract for 50,000 paving blocks at $52.50 a thousand. This is a saving of $200 over last year's prices.

Lewis D. Gumb has been given a contract for stone bounds at 75 cents a piece.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Mgr.

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, Patriots' Day, April 19,

The Hidden Hand

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 21, 22, 23, Saturday Matinee,

THE IRISH CHAMPION,

PETER MAHER

To appear with his own Athletic Company. The great novelty, "A NIGHT AT THE CRIBB CLUB," in conjunction with Rob Roy's Radiators. 30 American and European artists, 30.

One week, commencing Monday, April 25. Daily Dime Matinee commencing Tuesday,

THE MILES IDEAL STOCK CO.

Including the Young Romantic Actor,

JOHN E. MILES,

In a repertoire of New York Successes.

Fruit Stains Cleaned

"Fruit stains vanish from linen if the stained spot is spread over a bowl and through it is poured a cup of boiling water made milky with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

THE LOWELL SUN

John H. Harrington, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

A FACT



The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening. It has double the circulation of all the other evening papers in Lowell combined.

On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.

For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The war sentiment is in the air.

Teddy Roosevelt wants to fight. Give him a chance.

Monday night's meeting showed that patriotism still lives in Lowell.

In the quest of economy why not test the Washington Light, Mr. Mayor?

There is no nationality in this country that is not ready to fight for the stars and stripes.

New Bedford is having the worst phases of the strike these days—its going to pieces—but that is no discredit after such a noble battle.

Lowell cannot have a warship named after her. It was thoughtful of President Taylor to think of such a favor, even though his request was refused

That is a roll of honor which was headed by Hon. John Welch at Memorial Hall on Monday night. The volunteers may be needed and they may not. Let us hope not.

Congressman Bailey is not a man to be squelched by the sound of Reed's gavel or by an assumption of indifference to his words by the speaker. Bailey is the only man on the democratic side who is able to make the Czar quake.

The nation stands upon the brink of war with remarkable equanimity. Nobody seems to dread the consequences and the reason is that nobody without an effort of the imagination can see how a power unable to quell a handful of rebels in Cuba can inflict any serious injury on the United States.

William F. Cody is gone to Washington in response to a call of the war department. He will probably be engaged to lead a company of rough riders on the island of Cuba as it is expected that great fleetness will be required to catch up with the Spaniards fleeing to their ships.

Our war with Spain will be short, sharp and decisive .When it is over Spain will see her supreme foolishness in persisting in her agression against the United States. She will realize that the man or men who plotted the destruction of the Maine did something which will recoil upon the nation.

Patriots' Day was enjoyed and it was indeed a patriotic day. It was signalized at Washington by the declaration of war and the tocsin rang throughout the nation. The thought recurred to every patriot that on April 19 in 1775, the minute men of Concord fiered the shot that was heard around the world. That day was to the United States what April 19, 1898, was to the long oppressed island of Cuba.

The question is now raised whether it is an executive or legislative function to recognize a new government. The friends of the President hold it to be an executive function purely, and in support of the claim they quote Justice Storey, Chief Justice Taney and others. It seems that it is within the rights of the chief executive to recognize a new power of government, but that does not prevent Congress from exercising its right to instruct the President to recognize such government .The President has stated in his last message that he would do the bidding of Congress.

The declaration of war made by congress and signed by the president, is a declaration such as has never perhaps, in the history of the world, been made before. It is doubtful if there ever has been one so disinterested, so unselfish, so humane. It is to set free a much oppressed and cruelly treated people for what? Just for humanity's sake, for the sake of human freedom. It is a lesson to the nations of the earth and worthy the devotion of the United States to the cause of liberty, justice and humanity. May the end we aim at be accomplished with the minimum loss of life and treasure.

It is perfect madness for Spain to rush into a war with the United States which can only end in hopeless and humiliating defeat. But this is not the worst phase on the Spanish side. Don Carlos, the aspirant to the throne, is awaiting an opportunity to overthrow the present dynasty and it is already admitted that Spain's defeat by the United States will afford him that opportunity. Then a new dynasty will be established or else a republican form of government will be inaugurated. If revolution breaks out in the mother country, it will also prevail in most of the colonies. Cuba will be made free, the Philippine Islands will perhaps achieve their freedom and so with some other colonies, so that Spain's determination to enter upon a war with the United States is the turning point of her destinies; it is the rock on which her hopes will perish and her power, such as it is, will wane, never to be restored.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Dalton Globe says: "The American people have said what they mean, and they mean what they have said. They demand peace not only in Cuba, but in the United States, and at once! They demand that we shall cease to belittle ourselves by magnifying so simple a task. They demand a chance to think of something else beside war and rumors of war."

"President McKinley has won," says The Journal. "His wishes have prevailed. He is given the power to intervene without being compelled to recognize at once the present insurgent government. Congress has armed him with the full authority for which he has asked."

RED, WHITE AND BLUE CLUB.

The Butler Veterans Firemen's association figured as the Red, White and Blue club when they gave their first grand ball in Associate hall Monday night. The members and their friends danced until two o'clock to the music of Bamber's orchestra.

Elwyn F. Miller and Adelard Berard were general manager and assistant; James H. Walker, floor director and assistant and the aids were as follows:

Maurice Johnson, Thomas Boyle, Joseph Purcell, Cornelius Desmond, M. Jarvis, George Leavitt, Louis Reeves, John H. Burns, John Roark, Henry Carity, William W. Murphy, William Gipson, John J. Reagan, Ira Rogers, John Murray, Frank Barnard, W. H. Brady, Noel Traversay, Philip McNulty, John Dowd, Martin Conway, John Clancy, George A. Farley, John Bowers, Thomas McNabb, Cornelius Collins, James McFarland, Jeremiah McGilmchey, Edward Boyle, Edward Lee.

There were 27 numbers in the dance order and the whole affair was a pleasant success.

TENTH ANNUAL BALL

OF ST. JOHN'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

The young people of Chelmsford were well represented at the tenth annual concert and ball of St. John's Total Abstinence society in the town hall, North Chelmsford, on Monday evening. The hall was exquisitely decorated with bunting of various colors. Atwood's orchestra furnished music and gave a fine concert program early in the evening.

The grand march was led by James J. O'Connell and Miss Nellie Ward, followed by William E. O'Neil and Miss Loretta O'Neil; George A. Floren and Clara McCoy; James J. Barrett and Miss Theresa McCabe; James E. Curry and Miss Lillie Seymour. Dancing followed until the early hours of the morning, an intermission at which supper was served taking place at 11 o'clock. The officers were:

General manager, James J. O'Connell; assistant, William E. O'Neil; floor director, George H. Floren; assistant, James J. Barrett; chief aid, James J. Curry; aids, Edward Dunn, John T. Crowley, Frank Martin, William Martin, James McCluskey, Peter Deery, reception committee, Michael Connolly, John Curry, John F. McMahmon; supper committee, John McMahon; Stephen Ward, Thomas McTague, Leonard Gyles.

MATRIMONIAL.

McOSKER—BREEN.

Mr. James A. McOsker, past chief ranger of Court Columbus, F. of A., and Miss Annie Breen were united in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Roman Monday afternoon. Monday afternoon. Michael Cuff was best man and Miss Josephine Breen was the bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. McOsker left for a wedding trip, after which they will reside at 9 Richmond street.

FLANDERS—MELLEN.

Mr. William W. Flanders and Miss Flora Mellen were joined in marriage Monday at the residence of Rev. H. A. Greene. Mr. Charles Kenney of Andover was best man and Miss Florence Mellen attended the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Flanders will live in Somerset, N. H., after a short wedding trip.

GOODRO—CARLEY.

Last evening Mr. Joseph Goodro and Miss Elizabeth Carley were joined in marriage by Rev. Fr. Mullen at St. Peter's parochial residence. Mr. Chas. Goodro was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Rochford.

DAY NURSERY PARTY.

A delightful party in aid of the Day Nursery was held Monday afternoon with Miss Maude Bowers at her home, 424 Westford street .Eight tables were devoted to the game and at the conclusion of the play the first prize was was awarded to Miss Alice Woodes, the second went to Mrs. Denney and the third to Miss Ethel Pierce. During the play lemonade was dispensed with a lavish hand by the young hostess.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

UNITE SILVER FORCES.

Chairman Jones Points the Way to Victory.

FACTIONAL STRIFE MUST CEASE.

Complete Co-operation of All Parties Opposed to the Single Gold Standard Necessary—No Need to Change Party Affiliations or Names.

If any doubt about the necessity for a complete co-operation among our friends has existed heretofore, recent declaration by Messrs. Gage and Cleveland should now remove them. Secretary Gage in an address before the chamber of commerce of Cleveland quoted from my recent address the following words: "The surrender of the Republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the Republican national convention at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to congress a bill the leading purpose of which, the secretary of the treasury avows, is to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard." Replying to this, Secretary Gage is reported to have said, "If intended as a statement of fact, the affirmation is perfectly correct." The honorable secretary admits that the allegations contained in the foregoing words are as a statement of fact "perfectly correct." Thus the lines seem clearly drawn and distinctly understood by both sides. Those who favor the gold standard and monopoly will act together, and it is certainly absolutely necessary that those who oppose these iniquities shall act together and as far as possible in perfect harmony.

In 1896 in the congressional election of Oregon the following votes were cast in the First district:

Republican	19,555
Populist	12,036
Democrat	7,914

The Republicans elected by 59 plurality over the Populist, with 7,914 Democratic votes counting nothing. Expressed in another way, in this district 19,555 votes cast elected a congressman over 27,910 votes in the opposition. This was only possible because these who opposed the Republican party divided. In the Second district in the same state and at the same election there were cast the following votes:

Republican	12,617
Populist	12,029
Independent Republican	8,857
Democrat	7,000

The Republicans elected their candidate over the Populist by a plurality of 378, while 15,000 Democratic and independent Republican votes were thrown away, or, stated otherwise, 12,617 Republicans elected their congressman over 28,145 votes in the opposition. Such amazing results could only come from a failure to unite among those opposed to the Republican party. With such results so recently obtained by those methods is it any wonder that the Republicans are attempting again to divide us?

In a recent letter to some Pennsylvania friends Mr. Cleveland is reported to have said: "I am so earnest in my desire to see our country blessed with safe money and a suitable financial system that I am of the opinion we ought to give patriotic and consistent support *to any plan* which insures the result." (The italics are mine). But could a more effective plan to accomplish what Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gage wish be adopted than this one of dividing our forces while the enemy is united? The elections this year are the skirmish line for 1900. "United we stand, divided we fall." Everything which can be done this year to make co-operation among bimetallists thorough and complete in 1900 should be done. Strife between factions of bimetallists can only do harm. Nothing but complete co-operation can make success certain in that great struggle. No bimetallist should insist that another bimetallist shall change his party affiliations or his party name, but should cordially welcome his co-operation in this struggle.

Americans and Frenchmen poured out their blood together in the struggles for American independence, and neither asked the other to change his allegiance to his country. Surely wrangles over party names will not be allowed to obscure the great issue. Local offices and partisan advantages certainly will not be cause for dissension among us. It would be infinitely better and more patriotic to submit to injustice and yet maintain a compact organization rather than allow ourselves to be divided. The nation will understand and appreciate sacrifices for the causes and they will not be forgotten. JAMES K. JONES.

Returning to the Farms.

One result of the financial depressions—one of the good things that have often come out of evil—has been the back-to-the-land-movement among urban people. The illusion that drew thousands from the farms to the cities have been shattered by the hard times entailed by the panic. The vital, ever present, indispensable necessities of life are bread and butter, and these the cities can give only at secondhand. Whatever storms may strew the industrial sea with wreck, food and shelter and clothing are assured to the man on the farm, while the idle workman of the city must walk the streets in vain search for work.—St. Paul Globe.

Stop the Pension Swindle.

The burden of pensions was created by the act of 1890. Nearly all moderate and sensible men, old soldiers and civilians, now admit that that legislation was a mistake.—Minneapolis Times.

The Turning Tide.

The victory of the Democrats in the municipal elections in Ohio has been a most sweeping one.

POST OFFICE MEN

May Enlist for War if They Choose

AND RETURN TO THEIR WORK AFTERWARD.

Lowell Employes are Ready and Willing.

Orders recently issued by Postmaster Clary that any employe of the government could enlist in the United States army in case of war with Spain and return to his position under the government as soon as the trouble is settled, has awakened an interest among the employes of Uncle Sam in Lowell and in looking over the men who fill government positions in Lowell in the post office department alone, Postmaster Pearson has found that he has a good number of well drilled soldiers who could enter the service without the usual time in the awkward squad.

War talk has become intolerable at the post office. So much so that employes have printed notices posted reading, "No War Talk Allowed."

All men at the Lowell office who have ever handled a gun whether it it has been in active service or for pastime are ready to enter battle for their country, if needs be, the enthusiasm running especially high among the younger men.

Among the veterans employed at the post office are Lieut. Harry B. Pettingill ,the night collector; Samuel Bell, the mailing clerk; Assistant Postmaster Julian A. Richardson, Charles W. Nevers, George L. Adams, Henry J. Davis, Charles A. Holden, Frank J. Rundlett, John D. Pedrick, and Orrin Bartlett. Harry E. Gray is the son of a veteran and has served in the United States army since the war.

Several attaches of the post office are members of the militia and may be called into service.

Postmaster Pearson, who received his first military training in the Lowell High school in 1862, is at present a corporal in Co. C, Mechanics' Phalanx.

George Howard, a carrier, is a lieutenant in the Putnam Guards.

Jesse Chapman, the night mailing clerk, is a corporal in the ambulance corps.

W. H. Whitston and Michael Doyle are also members of the militia.

Patriot's Day.

In business as well as in affairs of state there should be displayed a spirit of zealous and unselfish interest in the welfare of one's country and one's people.

Guard your welfare for Patriot's Day by fortifying yourself with your choice from our selection of fine Whiskies.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Absolute Safety Certain
Surety Against Break Down,
This Results
From Employing
Such Repairing Facilities as Are Offered by the

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO
WORTHEN STREET.

Piano Buyers
Should Examine the
Bargains
OFFERED AT
STEINERT'S REDUCED SALE
34 Prescott Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
Etc. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

MORSE COACH CO.
Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc.
380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
All Drivers in Livery.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor, absolutely. Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses at maturer years. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with a Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
205 CENTRAL ST.

ALASKA GOLD.
If you are going to the gold regions of Alaska and want to be sure of success, send for our prospectus and full particulars of how to go and what you can do after you get there. This is the pioneer company. Land, machines and everything owned by the company. Our next expedition leaves in May. Address
The Alaska Gold Mining Co.,
256 Washington Street,
Room 1. Boston, Mass

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNEN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

"Same Old Stand"
We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from
$200 UP.
Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.
If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.
ESTEY

A Novelty for the Ladies.
THE FIRST TIME HERE.



From the Boston Zoo. Admission 10c. All visitors have their fortunes told free at No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Handsome souvenirs free to all ladies.
Open From 9 a. m. till 11 p. m.

W. F. TRUMBELL
Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine
UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.
The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.
101 Westford Street
IS THE PLACE.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 2th, at No. 7 Hank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Pine Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

DESWARTE'S

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when leading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 69 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 408-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices;
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Plentiful cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Professions.
M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gervais

Easter Prices
Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 16c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.
Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 8c. lb.
Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.
Fresh Duck Eggs, 20c. doz.
Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.
Fine Creamery Cheese, 10 and 12c. lb.
Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

MOTH DESTROYERS
The government officers at Smithsonian Institute say the safest method to keep out buffalo bugs, moths, etc. from clothes, carpets, blankets, etc. is to use
NAPHTHALINE.
It is not expensive, about one-fourth cost of camphor.
Cedar Camphor, Tarred Paper for sale in large or small quantities.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL C. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall C. Mack, Lyel Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.
Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it to order to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best meals of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Mgr.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 95 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-6.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central Street, American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
192 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 50 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

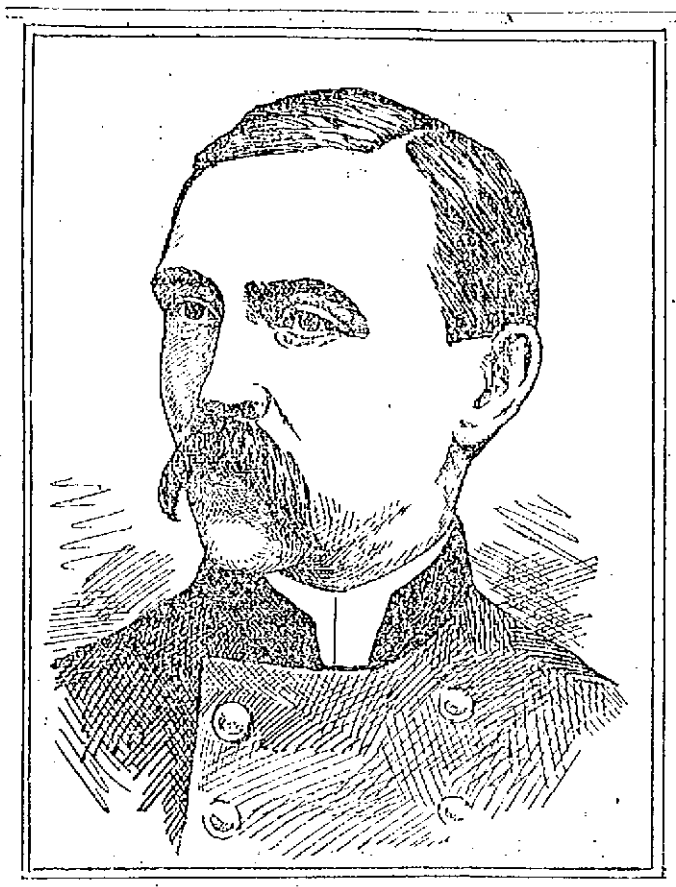
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
10-28 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00 Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a Special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25 and give us a trial, at Leclerk's, 120 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer street.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK.



GENERAL ADELBERT AMES, Who Appealed to Lowell for Volunteers.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Brought a Large Gathering to Memorial Hall Monday Night.

Patriotic Addresses by Gen. Ames and Other Prominent Citizens—Mayor Bennett Presided—Cheers for Cuban Independence and Stars and Stripes—List of Volunteers.

The meeting in Memorial Hall Monday evening was thoroughly patriotic and the gathering cheered every sentiment for Cuban independence. There was a general feeling for war and the demonstration was greatest when McKinley was taken to task for his policy of delay. Those who spoke for peace were coolly received but those who advocated a defense of the nation's honor were accorded ovations.

Those who sat on the stage were: Mayor Bennett, General Adelbert Ames, Hon. George E. Putnam, Hon. John Welch and A. C. Russell. While they took seats on the platform the audience applauded vigorously. Mayor Bennett at once called to order and with a few words of explanation as to the cause for the meeting and the splendid response given he introduced General Ames, who said:

"We are in a state of war. We, the people, through our President and Congress, have so decided.

"True patriots in a free land like our where the majority rules, will bow humbly before the judgment of such majority. Logically, there can be no escape from that conclusion.

"The decision is final. There is no appeal. It is not for us to hesitate or question.

"The motto of the army is our true motto and that is 'Our Country—right or wrong—still our country.'

"Our free government of a free people gives us untold blessings. Ought we not to make sacrifices for its integrity and honor.

"Let us not be unmindful that this is a foreign and not a civil war and be duly grateful.

"Since our government began, there have been but four wars—the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the civil war. Our wars have averaged about but one in a generation.

Senator Putnam said:

"I don't believe yet we are going to have war. I have sat in the Senate and heard talk of war, war, and I don't think it will come. But it is right for us to be ready and that all these preparations should be made. I believe President McKinley has done just what should be done. If we had rushed into war before these preparations

(Continued to Page Three.)

MERRIMACK A. C.

CHARLIE ARMSTRONG HAS THE BETTER OF HIS BOUT.

About 150 sports attended the opening meeting of the Merrimack Athletic club at Hudson, N. H., yesterday and were treated to as fine a boxing entertainment as has ever been witnessed in this vicinity. The club is situated a short distance beyond Mountain Rock and right at the car track. Its referee is Hire Pattee of this city, who is decidedly clever at the business. The first bout was one of three rounds for no decision between Peter Lebell and Lawrence Greneau. Then Peter Connors and Fred Duffy put up an even six rounds of the swiftest order.

The final was the 15-round go between Elmer Arnold and Charlie Armstrong, both of this city, for the championship of Lowell.

Arnold was much stronger, but Armstrong showed superior science and nearly had the doughty Elmer out in the last round. The bout was declared a draw, although Armstrong had a big advantage.

Armstrong now wishes to meet Carney of this city.

DEATHS.

MOLLOHAN—Grace Mollohan, the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Mollohan, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 633 Chelmsford street, aged one year and one month.

McNALLY—Michael McNally died last night at his late home, 6 Loughlin's yard, off Fayette street, aged 59 years.

WALSH—Thomas Walsh, aged 63 years, died yesterday at St. John's hospital. Deceased was a well known resident of this city.

MOLLAHAN—At the residence of her parents, 633 Chelmsford street, Grace, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Mollahan, aged 1 year and 1 month. Funeral Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

FUNERALS.

COURSER—The funeral of Charles Courser occurred from St. Patrick's church and was largely attended. The bearers were Jacob Quirbach, John H. Carroll, Michael McHugh, Joseph Lavin, Sydney Harrington and William Golden. Rev. Fr. Leonard officiated at the church and grave.

O'NEIL—The funeral of Margaret O'Neil took place from St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock this morning, Rev. Fr. McHugh officiating.

COMPANY G INSPECTED.

Company G, Putnam Guards, 8th regiment, underwent state inspection Monday night. A large number of interested people attended. The company turned out in full ranks and the drill reflected great credit on the officers. The inspector was Colonel Dexter of Governor Wolcott's staff.

FOSSIL PILLS—The demand is proof of their worth.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter a box.—They're better medicines.—Easier doses and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ailments may arise from a disordered liver. Keep the liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation, a Sallow skin.—20.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

A BAD RUNAWAY

Which May Have a Fatal Result.

OCCURRED IN JOHN STREET THIS NOON.

George and Willie Brown Badly Injured.

A bad and probably fatal runaway accident occurred at noon today on John street, near the Boott counting room.

The victims were Willie Brown, aged 10, and George Brown, aged 12, residing at the corner of Sixth and Robert streets. Their father, John F. Brown, is employed in the Boott mills and they drove there with his dinner this noon in a light wagon with a lively horse. Just as they reached the gates, a boy rolled a hoop in front of the animal, frightening it into running away.

The two boys clung manfully to the reins but could not check the speed of the erratic beast which started up John street at a dangerous rate.

At the big Boott pump the animal dashed the team against the trough with such terrific force that the two boys were thrown fully fifteen feet in the air, striking upon the pavements with sufficient force to render them unconscious.

Victor I. Cumnock of the Boott ordered the ambulance and sent the little sufferers to the corporation hospital, where I twas learned that Willie, the younger boy, had sustained a fractured thigh on the left side and George contusions of the leg and arm. The younger boy's injuries may prove fatal.

The horse after the collision, continued to Merrimack street with the broken wagon after it. In Merrimack street the animal collided with Dr. Smith's carriage and freed itself from the harness, continuing up Merimack street, where it was caught.

POLICE COURT

A holiday session yesterday cleared up the docket practically and this morning there were but three in.

Richard Sullivan, aged 21 years, was in for embezzling $10 from Martin F. Fahey a year ago last February. After taking the money, Sullivan got out of town and stayed away until recently. He has served two terms in the Concord reformatory and will probably be sentenced again.

Cornelius Gainey appeared in court with a very black eye to answer to charges for drunkenness and assault and battery on a L. L. & H. railroad conductor. Early last evening Gainey while intoxicated tried to get on a car bound for Lawrence and was put off by the conductor. He then made several other attempts and got into a fight with the conductor, the latter claiming that Gainey struck him first. At the time of the trouble, however, several persons who claimed to have seen the trouble told a reporter that the conductor abused the drunken man terribly, kicking and otherwise ill-treating him, though none of them appeared in court.

FUNERALS.

HORN—The funeral of Mr. Samuel Horn took place Monday at his late residence, 93 Smith street, the services being in charge of Solon W. Stevens, Esq. The clergyman was Rev. Charles T. Billings of the First Unitarian church, which Mr. Horn had attended from its first year until within a short time ago, and of which church he was a member at his death. There was vocal music by a male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Wirt, Edmunds, Paige and Burns. The delegates from the Old Residents' association were Col. James Francis, Artemas S. Tyler, Charles L. Hildreth and Edward B. Howe.

The president and directors of the Wamesit bank, of which Mr. Horn was a founder and a director until his death attended in a body. They were G. W. Knowlton, president, and Perley P. Perham, James W. Bennett, W. H. Wiggin, Prescott C. Gates, S. B. Hall, T. J. McDonald, B. P. Sargent, Walter H. Howe and F. H. Haynes, directors.

A delegation represented the Merrimack River Savings bank, of which Mr. Horn was also a founder and was vice president of at his death. It was composed of Nathaniel J. Lamson, treasurer, and Charles E. Varnum, A. D. Putter and Horace Ela, trustees.

The honorary pall bearers were Judge Samuel P. Hadley, Oliver H. Moulton, Mayor James W. Bennett, Hon. Charles A. Stott, Levi Sprague and Charles E. Paige. Interment was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery.

MONTGOMERY—The funeral of Milton J. Montgomery was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 258 Fletcher street. Rev. Willis D. Leland of the Pawtucket church officiated and interment was in the Edson cemetery. The bearers were Messrs. Knowlton, Blood, Marshall and Scoville.

PATRIOTIC PARTY.

The Patriotic party held by the young ladies of the St. Michael's parish, was largely attended at Prescott hall last night. From 8 to 9 o'clock a concert program was enjoyed, after which an order of 20 numbers was danced to the music of Hibbard's orchestra. The officers were:

General manager, M. M. Mansfield; assistant, Daniel F. McKenna, Jr.; floor marshal, Frank T. Morrissey; assistant floor marshal R. J. McCluskey; and a corps of aids.

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First class job printing done at this office.

THE SHAVERS WIN

State Board Sees no Cause for Reduced Wages.

RECOMMENDS THAT WHITE BROS. RESTORE OLD WAGES.

The Report of the Arbitration Board.

The decision of the State Board of Arbitration in the controversy between White Bros. and their employes, is favorable to the latter. The report is as follows:

"In the matter of the joint application of White Brothers & Co., leather manufacturers of Lowell, and their employes. Petition filed March 16; hearing held March 24.

"This case arises out of the proposed reduction in the wages of those employes whose work is the shaving or calfskins by hand.

"The reduction is urged on the ground of competition in the trade and is opposed on the ground that the prices heretofore paid by White Brothers & Co. for work of this kind has been too low, in comparison with competitors, and in view of the requirements of the firm.

"The information obtained outside of the factory in question has been somewhat meagre, but, after a full hearing of the parties and the usual investigation by expert assistants, the Board sees no sufficient reason for any reduction, nor does the Board recommend any advance.

"It is accordingly recommended that whatever may be the method or system of grading the same wages be paid as before the proposed reduction.

By agreement of the parties, this decision is to take effect from March 14, 1898, and remain in force for one year.

"(Signed) By the Board.

—"Bernard F. Supple, Clerk.

"Boston, April 18, 1898."

ON SATURDAY AT MIDNIGHT

(Continued.)

IN THE SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—The chaplain in his invocation at the opening of the Senate today made a touching and tender reference to Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, who is dying. The following resolution was presented by Mr. Allen (Neb.)

That in the opinion of the Senate no circumstances can arise in the relations of the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain that will warrant an increase of the interest bearing bonded indebtedness of this government or that will in any manner interfere in the reform of municipal affairs of the United States on lines laid down by the national people's platform of July 1896.

The resolution went over under objection.

IN CONSULTATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—Palma and one of Gomez's brigadiers, it is said, have consulted General Miles today in arranging for co-operation against Spain.

OPINIONS DIFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—Persons who have seen the ultimatum differ as to whether the time limit is not Saturday or midnight Saturday. The text must decide and probably will be given out tonight.

TRANSPORTING TROOPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—Arrangements are being made by the war department for the transportation of troops from Southern ports to Cuba, and it is expected they will be perfected tomorrow or soon after. Col. A. S. Kimball, chief quartermaster of the department of the east will open bids at New York today for the charter of steam vessels for this important service.

Among the companies which have offered service to the government of their vessels are the following:

Ira Steamboat company, four steamers; Plant system, three steamers, Cape May and Delaware Railway Navigation company one steamer and Texas steamship company, four steamers; Southern Pacific Steamship company, four steamers.

SECRETARY DAY RELIEVED.

Washington, April 20.—There was a look of relief upon the face of Secretary Day when he finally announced his return to the state department from the White House this forenoon that the joint Cuban resolution had been signed and that the ultimatum was to go forward to Mr. Woodford immediately. Although courtesy forbade the publication of this important state paper before the Spanish government had an opportunity to receive and digest it, it was said to be in general terms, a request upon the Spanish government to withdraw its forces, land and naval, from Cuba and Cuban waters at once. The document itself was reported to be not in fact more than a third of a column of an average newspaper.

The state department has made all arrangement for the immediate withdrawal of its consular officers from Spain. It will be left to General Woodford, our minister at Madrid, however, to give the word for their withdrawal and he undoubtedly will do this before asking for his own papers.

POLO'S PASSPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—Assistant Secretary Day has directed Minister Polo's passports to be prepared and sent to him at once. No instructions have been sent to Minister Woodford, the department not regarding Senor Polo's letter an answer to our ultimatum.

Minister Polo and staff leave Washington at 7 p. m.

ELMER IN CHARGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—An order was issued by the navy department today, placing Commander H. Elmer in charge of the Mosquito fleet.

AT MADRID.

Madrid, April 20.—All is quiet and orderly here and nothing unusual has occurred. Two policemen are stationed at the corner of the street upon which is situated the residence of United States Minister Woodford, who began yesterday preparations for his departure from Madrid. He has not received any communications from Washington since the text of the resolutions of Congress was cabled here.

The Prince of Monaco, who is an officer in the Spanish navy, has written to the Queen Regent, warmly expressing regret at his fact hat "private duties" prevent him from discharging his naval duties. But in the meantime he has forwarded a subscription of 10,000 pesetas to the national fund, being raised to increase the strength of the Spanish navy.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has sent a subscription of 20,000 pesetas to the national fund.

F. Hernandez, the United States vice consul here, has resigned.

PASSENGER STEAMERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 20.—Although the Plant line steamers have suspended their trips between Tampa and Havana Captain General Blanco has notified Mr. Alexander Gollan, the British consul here, who is acting for the United States, that even in case of war being declared, regular passenger steamers will be considered as sailing under a neutral flag.

AN IDLE RUMOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 20.—There is no foundation for the story published in Rome that Spain has offered or will offer Cuba to the Pope so that the latter may grant it to the United States, thus enabling Spain to escape the humiliation of a surrender to the United States. The Spaniards say that they will never give up Cuba without a struggle.

AMONG THE SHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, April 20.—The rumors of the New York going north and of the Dolphin becoming the flagship are untrue. Additional precautions have been in force here to assure the safety of the big ships since the resolutions of Congress were adopted. All deck lights on board the New York, the Iowa, and the Indiana, which lie out of Key West are now extinguished before 8 p. m. when the battle ports are screwed on and the formidable warships can hardly be seen from each other's deck, except when an occasional searchlight flashing around, reveals their dark outlines. Besides this precaution, the night patrol has been doubled. Last evening, both the Cincinnati and the Marblehead, accompanied by two torpedo boats, went out on picket duty. Heretofore, one of the cruisers with her two torpedo consorts, has been considered a sufficient guard. But Captain Sampson had no intention of taking any chances. With these increased precautions, the strain of suspense becomes greater and all hope for speedy and definite action.

MEXICO NEUTRAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mexico City, Mex., April 20.—Mexico will maintain a strictly neutral attitude in case hostilities begin. Spaniards here feel gloomy over the situation.

ENLISTMENTS IN ENGLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 20.—The rush of applicants for enlistment in the United States army or navy was continued today and between forty and fifty English and Irish sailors or soldiers applied for enlistment at the United States consulate this morning.

WILL NOT CHANGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, April 20.—The officials of the Cunard steamship declare there is no truth in the statement that they have decided to change their ports of call. Their vessels will continue to sail from here to New York even if war breaks out between the United States and Spain.

NAVAL OFFICER'S OPINION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—"I hope" said a prominent naval officer today, who has given much thought to the subject, "That the plan of action decided upon by the department will not include an attack by our fleet on Morro Castle and the forts of Cabanas as the first stroke of the campaign. In this many of our ships are sure to be crippled and sent home for repairs. Our docking facilities on the South Atlantic coast are so limited that the vessels would either have to be sent far North to be repaired or else await their time for docking in the South. The Spaniards are taking the cue and are displaying much military sagacity in the movement of their ships. They are concentrating them in their home ports, and if our fleets are disabled by attempting to reduce the fortifications at Havana they will swarm over here and inflict irreparable damage on them. It seems to me a proper thing for us would be to attempt to land a large force of men in Cuba, surround the fortifications and starve out the Spaniards, meanwhile keeping up a blockade of the harbor and the coast by our fleet of ships. I think, with an army of 20,000 men supplimented by the insurgents' strength of the island, we would be able to do this. You will remember that during our late war our fleets suffered cosiderably in the attack on the forts in Charlestown harbor, where when the soldiers holding them ascertained that Sherman was coming with an army from the inland, they began to evacuate when he was one hundred miles away. These matters have been brought to the attention of the strategetic board, which is now formulating a plan of campaign.'

WAR DEPARTMENT BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 20.—The House committee on military affairs took up the war department bill today making provision for a temporary increase in the military establishment of the country.

Fine job printing done at this office.

ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN TODAY

(Continued.)

course, he believed, would be destructive to the best interests of the guard. As far as practicable the state organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact, the governors of the various states being permitted, as they were in 1861, to designate the regimental officers, which will include those of the grades of second lieutenants to colonels. The president will reserve the right to appoint the staff and field officers.

Many applications have been made to the war department for permission to volunteer, and among men of all creeds, nationalities and politics there is an expressed intention and desire to uphold the honor and the integrity of the flag of the republic. The first call for troops will be for 80,000 men, which it is believed will exhaust the available strength of the national guard at this time, after deducting those who are sick and otherwise incapacitated for immediate service. The total strength of the guard as reported to the war department is 113,701 men.

Secretary Alger has made additional allotments from the emergency fund for the war department. One million dollars were given for the quartermaster's department, chiefly to meet extraordinary expenses in the transportation of troops and munitions of war; $10,000 for work with balloons and $50,000 for perfecting the telegraphic service. General Greely, the chief signal officer, is a staunch advocate of the use of balloons at the various ports of the country and in field service. A great deal of indignation has been expressed by naval officers over the cold-blooded attempt of persons owning vessels or acting as their agents to extort from the government sums of money largely in excess of the value of their craft. The same complaint is also made as to many kinds of military and naval supplies, although it is gratifying to note that in a few cases—the tube makers and boiler making firms and some ammunition and gun making people—every disposition has been shown to give the government the best terms.

The navy department has arranged to place light armor on the four vessels acquired from the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie. The Carnegie company has undertaken to roll immediately light steel plate, one and one-half inches thick. Two layers of this plate will be placed around the boilers and engine rooms of the boats, making about 25 tons of armor in each case. This will be sufficient at least to repel the fire of machine guns and perhaps to keep out six-pounder shells.

The department has received satisfactory information that the coal loaded at Newport News upon a British steamer is not, as was supposed, intended for the Spanish fleet at the Cape Verde islands, but is for a line of merchant steamers, so that apprehension from that source has been removed. The department is still looking out for vessels suitable for colliers, and several cable messages were sent to its agency in Europe looking to the purchase of some of these vessels.

There is no disposition on the part of the authorities to hasten the movements of Minister Bernabe. Whether the state department will send him his passports, or he will ask for them, is felt to be an immaterial detail. He intends to go without reference to these formalities, and there is every reason to believe the state department will afford him the protection of passports and any attentions usual in the enforced departure of a minister on the breaking out of war. The entire staff of the legation will accompany the minister. Their exact movements after leaving Washington are not made known, except that they will return to Spain at the earliest possible moment. It would be no surprise if the minister and his staff went by way of Canada instead of New York, taking one of the Atlantic liners from Halifax.

Although of stately physique, the Spanish minister showed signs of the intense strain and anxiety put upon him during the last few days. He saw a number of friends, mainly of the diplomatic corps and to them expressed the view that all hope of a peaceful settlement appeared to be at an end, and that Spain now left with the United States the responsibility of war. Being convinced that all hope of peace was over, the minister's personal desires were that the remaining formalities might be dispatched as speedily as possible.

Early Tuesday morning the large metal sign bearing the words, "Office of the Spanish legation," was wrenched from its place on the gate leading to the legation and carried off by vandals. The minister made no complaint to the state department or the police, as he sought to minimize the petty depredations against the legation, although this was the most flagrant one committed.

One of the best posted members of the diplomatic corps stated that it was now too late for mediation or intervention, even if the powers could be brought together. It was recognized on all hands, he said, that the United States and Spain had chosen a recourse to war. It was a decision which sovereign nations had a right to make, lamentable as it might be, and the only course now open for other nations was to determine their attitude of neutrality between the two belligerents. Already, it is said, Great Britain has taken steps not only to maintain a passive neutrality, but to enforce it with arms if necessary. Two regiments of British soldiers are now in the British West Indies, and these are about to be augmented by another regiment en route from Halifax. They are concentrated in the belief that the West Indies will be a center of conflict, and that the stress of war may lead one or the other belligerents to occupy British territory. If that occurs a British force will see that the territory is vacated and that British soil is not used as a base of operations for hostilities by either party. So far as is known the French government will observe the same neutrality. Its West Indian possessions are considerable and it has several ships in those waters. Germany and the other powers are expected to take the same neutral attitude.

In connection with the report that the diehund had sought to effect a plebiscite in Cuba, it was stated at one of the embassies that this branch of negotiations occurred last week and embraced some circumstances not made known in the dispatches. About the middle of last week one of the embassies was informed from its foreign office that its ambassador at Madrid advised them that Minister Woodford had suggested, in a tentative way, a plebiscite as a possible solution of the highly perplexing problem. This ambassador also advised his foreign office that the suggestion did not meet with favor and had not been followed up. Since then there has been no talk of a plebiscite so far as is known here.

SAGASTA COUNSELS UNITY.

Madrid, April 20.—The supporters of the government in both houses of parliament met Tuesday and were addressed as follows by the premier: "The times are so grave and the circumstances are so exceptional that acts and not words are necessary to face the present difficulty. Attempts are being made to sully the glorious history of Spain by an infamous calumny. The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avert war to which we are being provoked. We have now reached the limits of concessions compatible with honor and territorial integrity. We consented to the last concession at the instance of the pope and the powers. We yielded in fact, but now attempts are being made upon our honor and menaces directed against our territory. That is a thing to which Spaniards will never consent. This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary program, but the moment to unite ourselves, as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious attempt against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us today is the most infamous that has ever been offered."

Premier Sagasta counselled the rapid constitution of the chambers in order to accord to the government the means to defend the country's interests. "Spain," he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity; nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions." Prolonged applause greeted the speech.

WANTED TO ENLIST.

London, April 20.—There have been many applications at the United States embassy and consulate for enlistment in the army or navy. Most of the applicants were Englishmen, including several officers and former officers of the British army of lieutenant grade. A number of engineers also applied, and applications were received from women who are desirous of serving as nurses in the field. A majority of those who applied expect to be sent to the United States at the government's expense. They were all told that the United States officials here had no authority to enlist.

"THE PRESIDENT'S OWN."

Plattsburg, N. Y., April 20.—Nearly 4000 of Plattsburg's residents gathered to bid the Twenty-first infantry farewell Tuesday, and a large proportion of them carried flags of all sizes. As a large portion of the regiment was recruited from Plattsburg and vicinity it was a sad day for the town. There were patriotic scenes when the soldiers took leave of wives, children and friends. Along the route from here to Albany the regiment was cheered by crowds at nearly every station.

It is believed by the officers of the Twenty-first that they will be part of the advance corps of the army of invasion. The pride of the regiment is its banner. It is the handsomest stand of colors, the finest in the army, presented to them last summer by Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the cabinet. The Twenty-first drilled daily before the president during his stay here last summer, and the officers were on very friendly relations with members of the presidential party. These facts and the presentation of the flag earned for the regiment the title of "The president's own."

HEAD APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Major Robert Mead, commandant at the Navy yard has been ordered to take command of the North Atlantic squadron.

A squad of twenty-four seamen left for Boston at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The members of Company A, New Hampshire National Guard, have volunteered their services to the President.

PATRIOTIC SIOUX CHIEF.

Offers to Raise a Regiment From Among His Tribesmen.

Indian Inspector McLaughlin has written a friend in St. Paul that Crow Dog, the famous old chief of the Sioux Indians at the Rose Bud agency, has offered to raise a regiment of young bucks for service in the event of war. Major McLaughlin, speaking of the proposition, says:

"One could get together from their number as fine a body of irregular troops as there is in the world. They are fine riders, expert with the rifle, have lots of endurance, are thoroughly at home in any weather, and for scouting work and irregular duty and even fighting in extended order they would be the equals of any troops in the country. The Sioux are thoroughly loyal and could be relied upon to do their whole duty in any place they were put. If the government desires their aid, I can assure it not less than 1,000 fine fellows from the Sioux agencies."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A MOST EXCITING RACE

Barnaby Defeated Yesterday by Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y.

Competitors' Records Broken—Bay State Man Exhausted by a 50 Mile Run — Harry Fischer of Brooklyn Badly Defeated--Various Sporting Events.

Boston, April 20.—Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y., defeated Tom Barnaby of Revere in a 100-mile paced race at the Charles river park Tuesday afternoon, the latter falling exhausted in the 50th mile, while Elkes kept on for eight miles farther just to show what he could do. All American paced competition records from 35 miles to 50 were lowered, Barnaby cutting the 35th and 36th and Elkes the rest, the latter making the 50 miles in 1:58:41 3-5.

The race was intensely exciting, Elkes having the better of it, although his lead was never very great, up to the 24th mile, when Barnaby jumped from him and kept ahead for two miles. The Revere wheelman, however, lost his pacers, and Elkes regained the lead, which he kept to the 34th, when Barnaby again went to the front. For three miles it was a hot fight, but again Elkes took the lead, and after that he was never headed.

The weather was raw and cold, but a large crowd forgot all about it in the excitement of the race. Both men had five tandem pacers, but the Elkes combination proved much the superior, as two of Barnaby's pacers ran away from him.

BEAT NEW YORKERS.

Bostons Easily Retrieved the Defeat of Last Saturday.

Boston, April 20.—The New Yorks opened on Nichols viciously Tuesday, but it lasted only one inning. On the other hand Doheny was pounded out of the box, and the game resulted in a walkover for the home team. The feature of the game was the fielding of Stahl and Lowe for the home team and Tiernan for the visitors. Score:

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Tenney, 1 b	5	2	2	6	0	0
Hamilton, c. f	4	1	1	8	0	0
Long, s. s	5	1	2	2	6	2
Duffy, l. f	5	2	2	5	0	0
Collins, 3 b	5	3	3	2	0	0
Stahl, r. f	2	1	2	2	0	0
Lowe, 2 b	5	2	4	8	1	0
Bergen, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Nichols, p	4	2	2	0	2	0
Lewis, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	14	18	27	9	2

New York.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f	4	1	1	2	0	0
Tiernan, l. f	3	1	1	3	0	0
Joyce, 1 b	4	0	1	5	1	0
Davis, s. s	4	0	0	2	3	0
Gleason, 2 b	4	0	1	4	2	0
McCreery, r. f	4	0	0	1	0	2
Hartman, 3 b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Grady, c	3	0	0	4	1	1
Doheny, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gettig, p	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	32	2	4	24	10	3

Boston	0	7	3	2	0	0	1	1	—	14
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Hamilton, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Lowe. Home run—Nichols. Stolen bases—Tenney, Duffy. Double plays—Lowe, Long and Tenney; Gleason and Davis. First base on balls—By Nichols, 1; by Lewis, 1; by Doheny, 1; by Gettig, 3. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Lewis, 1; by Doheny, 2; by Gettig, 1. Passed balls—Grady, 3. Wild pitches—Doheny. Time—1:55. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance—6000.

Rain prevented other league games.

In Springfield—Springfields, 10; Hartfords, 4. (7 innings).

In Attleboro—Attleboros, 14; Pawtuckets, 2. (6 innings).

In New Bedford—New Bedfords, 10; Cuban Giants, 8.

In Brockton—Brocktons, 11; Newports, 2.

In Fall River—Providences, 11; Fall Rivers, 4. (5 innings).

PUMMELLED UNMERCIFULLY.

Rochester, April 20.—Pat Ready of Washington clearly outfought Harry Fischer of Brooklyn before the Rienzi club, pummelling him unmercifully, and having hardly a mark himself. Both men were on their feet at the end of the 20th round, and the referee gave the decision to Ready.

TEN-ROUND GO.

Lynn, Mass., April 20.—The star event in the Phenix Athletic association rooms last evening was a 10-round go between Patsey Haley of Buffalo and John Frazier of Boston at 124 pounds. Haley brought first blood in the seventh round, and after that he played for Frazier's head, landing when he pleased.

EACH GOT A FALL.

Montpelier, Vt., April 20.—The wrestling match between Richard Henderson of Wells River and Edward Dese of St. Albans last night resulted in a draw, each man getting a fall. The contest lasted until 1:30 this morning.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Detroit, April 20.—The departure of the first battalion of the Nineteenth infantry from Fort Wayne for Mobile last evening was marked by a serious accident. During the firing of a salute in honor of the departing troops by those left in charge of the fort, Private George Eggman had his right arm nearly blown off by the premature explosion of a cannon, and Sergeant J. W. Annis, who was in charge of the firing party, had his right hand severely injured.

ARRESTS IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., April 20.—The police last night made three arrests growing out of the mill disturbances last week. Johanna Winters is charged with attempted intimidation of Joshua Gregory, a Bristol mill operative; Mary Clancy is charged with assault on Gregory, and Alice Smith is charged with assault on Bertha Gregory.

CAUSED BY GASOLINE.

Waterbury, Conn., April 20.—The explosion of a gasoline tank used in connection with a brazing apparatus in the bicycle store of Remillard & Dalois caused a fire yesterday afternoon which resulted in about $15,000 damage. Ten families that occupied the upper stories had their household goods almost completely ruined by water.

HAT FACTORY BURNED.

South Norwalk, Conn., April 20.—The factory of the South Norwalk Co-operative Hat company was entirely destroyed by fire shortly before midnight. The loss is $25,000; the insurance, $20,000. The fire was of unknown origin. The factory was a frame structure and employed 100 hands.

DEATH OF GEORGE LATHROP.

New York, April 20.—George Parsons Lathrop died yesterday at Roosevelt hospital after a very brief illness. He was received on Saturday, suffering from a complication of diseases. Monday night his brother was notified that his case was not considered at all desperate, but Tuesday morning his temperature rose suddenly and he died before there was time to summon his wife or any of his relatives.

Mr. Lathrop was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug. 24, 1851. He showed a literary bent at a very early age. He was only 24 when the chair of assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly was offered him. He filled it for two years. He turned from that magazine to the work of editing a Boston Sunday newspaper. Before this he had married Rose Hawthorne, daughter of the great novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne.

There was a great sensation in 1891 when both Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop were received into the Catholic church. Mr. Lathrop was bitterly attacked by The Independent and other religious newspapers, and published replies, defending the church of his choice and his wisdom in joining it. The literary world was again astonished when it learned that Rose Hawthorne Lathrop had given up her home and decided to devote her life to a mission for those afflicted with cancer.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Thomas Moren, aged about 50, suspected of poisoning Joseph S. Blaise at Lewiston, Me., Monday evening, was arrested at Livermore Falls.

The Republicans of the Sixth district in Indiana have nominated James E. Watson for congress, to succeed Representative Johnson, who has attracted attention as an advocate of peace.

A company of naval reserves is being formed in Taunton, Mass., for service in case they are needed for the government defense. The men who are signing the papers are nearly all old cadets.

The executive committee of the national volunteer reserves has written to Adjutant General Corbin and President McKinley that the organization is ready to furnish the government with 400,000 men at a moment's notice. The men are to be drawn from all parts of the country.

CHARLES A. DAM

CHOSEN A FACTORY INSPECTOR BY GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

As reported in our despatches of Monday, Governor Wolcott has appointed Charles A. Dam of this city an inspector of factories, vice Knight, deceased. The governor wrote Mr. Dam as follows:

"Having considered carefully the report handed to me by the civil service commission of the result of the examination recently held by them at my request for the position of inspector of factories, and having considered also the information that reached me from other sources as to the character and qualifications of the applicants, I have decided to appoint you to the position. A blank form for the required bond will be sent you by Chief Wade at my request."

John Phelan and Peter Varnum have returned from a very pleasant trip to Washington and Greater New York.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

His Latest on the Money Question.

TAKEN FROM HIS BOSTON SPEECH.

Relative to the Rising of 1900.

Speaking of the money question in Boston on Saturday evening Hon. Wm. J. Bryan said:

"Now some people wonder why we give so much attention to the money question. It is not because it is the only question, but, my friends, we have found this: That the fellows who thought the money was not important when we were making its use thought it was important when election day came. (Laughter.)

"We found that the men who told us we ought to talk about tariff did not care much about tariff when election day came. Money was the question that determined their political issues, and I tell you that I want you to understand that no gold bug can think more of the money question and be more concerned about it than we silver men can be. (Cries of "Good!") And that we who believe in the right of the people to restore the value of their property by bimetallism and protect their property from depreciation by restoring the volume of standard money that we can be as firm in our belief as those can who demand a gold standard in order that they can make a dollar fat and the people lean, and we are prepared to fight it out, no matter how long the fight may last. (Loud applause.)

"Now, I don't know what the future contains for us. You know prophecy is an uncertain thing. (Laughter.) I was introduced 600 times in 1896 as the next President of the United States. (Great laughter.) After the election was over, I concluded that there were 600 prophets who had never been appointed. (Great laughter.)

"Now your enthusiasm may lead you to believe we are going to win in 1900. I am sufficiently enthusiastic to believe that myself. (Great and prolonged applause.) I believe that the doctrines which we advocate have today a majority of the people of the United States on their side. (Renewed applause.)

"I believe that two years of restored confidence have already brought to us a majority (great applause) and that two years more of widespread prosperity will be all we need. (Loud applause.)

"What I want to say to you is that whether we win in 1900 or not is not the question that is material to us as citizens of this country. The sooner success comes, the sooner we go back to the principles of our fathers, the sooner will prosperity reach to the humble homes of this land. (Applause.)

"At least we believe so. But, my friends, whether we win in 1900 or in 1904, or in 1908, or in 1912, or if we never win, we have got to fight for our lives, because we cannot afford to go down. (Great applause and cheering.)

"In 1896 the republican party in its platform said that this money question must be turned over to the leading commercial nations of the world. The republican party recognized that the gold standard was not good, because it pledged itself to try to get rid of it.

"It had insisted we must maintain the gold standard until foreign nations had got as tired of it as we were and that whenever they wanted it, then they could have it and not till then. Now, that was the platform. They surrendered this question into the keeping of the leading commercial nations of the world and the leading commercial nations of the world turned it over to England and England turned it over to the financiers who met on the 22d day of September at the clearing house and pledged themselves to secrecy and decided against it.

"And now the republicans cannot say that we are going to get relief from agreement.

"They cannot say that the gold standard is a blessing. They have simply got to say that we must submit to it because influences which were stronger than we compelled them. I am not going to recognize that there is an influence stronger than the will of 70,000,000 of American people. (Loud cheering.)

"I am not going to admit that there is anywhere a power that can compel the American people to submit to financial system against which all parties have protested for 23 years. I am not going to admit that 70,000,000 of intelligent and awakened freemen will ever consent to a financial policy that is shaped by the people of other nations in the interest of other nations and against the interests of the American people. (Renewed cheering and cries of: "That's right!")

"Now, my friends, as has been suggested, we stand in the presence of war—war to defend the rights of our nation and to give voice to our sympathies with those who are struggling for the right to govern themselves, and we have shown a courage and devotion to liberty that ought to challenge the admiration of the world. (Applause and cheering.)

"We stand in the presence of war, and in that war I need not tell you the democratic party will be as loyal to the nation as the republican party can be. (Loud applause.)

"I need not tell you that there will not be north or south, east or west, nor a democrat who will allow a republican to go beyond him in devotion to the honor of the nation, or in defense of the nation's flag. (Cheers.)

"My friends, we cannot tell how soon the war may come or how long it may last, but I believe this, that the patriotism awakened by war will never die out until the American people have achieved freedom for themselves as well as independence for the people of Cuba. (Great and prolonged cheering.)

"There is nothing more potent than an idea. An idea is the most important thing that a man gets into his head. An idea will revolutionize life. An idea will revolutionize a community. An idea will revolutionize a state. An idea will revolutionize a nation. And I tell you, my friends, you get the idea of independence into the minds of the American people and it will not stop until this nation is independent and shall be permitted to legislate for itself on every question.

"And the political independence of Cuba will have for its just companion the financial independence of the United States (Loud applause) and when once we are free to settle our own questions in our own way we will be prepared to take up and solve every question that confronts our people and we will write upon the walls of legislative halls and the walls of executive chambers, and the walls of court rooms, that forgotten maxim: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to no man." (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

"It is a struggle worthy, my friends, of your enthusiasm. It is a struggle that will be memorable in the world's history. It is true that every year is of the same length as every other year, but into some years a century of history is crowded, and into that year that witnesses the return of this country to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson will be crowded the history of a century.

"You believe that you are making sacrifices and you have made sacrifices; but, my friends, it is only the sacrifice of ease, of pleasure, for the greater enjoyment that comes from performance of a great duty in times of great trial.

"I want to encourage you. I want to tell you that our cause cannot fail. The cause of democracy never did fail when it attacked plutocracy and aristocracy. (Applause.) It is a contest between democracy and plutocracy—between men who want to rule because they are men and have rights, and those who want to dominate because they have money and greed and avarice, but no respect for human rights. (Applause.)

"The contest is bitter. It may be long. But, my friends, there is only one issue to that sort of a contest and that is the triumph of the great mass of the people, who are the stable foundation of our form of government, and who, misled at one time, or deceived or betrayed at another, will at last know their rights and knowing, dare maintain them.

"They will call you hard names. But don't be bothered about hard names. The man who believes he is right can afford to be called all sorts of hard names, because, my friends, he will live to have that opinion changed; yes, he will live to have the love of the men who most bitterly assail him (loud applause) and many of us can get along better under the gold standard than those who helped to fasten it upon the country.

"We are fighting for others as well as ourselves and I believe that we will find out in the campaign of 1900 that there will be tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of our most zealous workers, who were among those, who in 1896 were against us, and who, knowing they were wrong in 1896 will feel they must work harder in 1900 to make up for what they did in 1896. (Loud cheers.)

"We need their help because, my friends, this is so great a work, the end to be attained is so great, that we cannot afford to drive away any well meaning men. Let all of the past be forgiven if you manage right now.

"Remember that it was not intentional fault on their part. I think too well of the American people to believe that any number of those who were against us in 1896 were against us because they wanted to do their country harm.

"After election there was a man, over 90 years of age who knelt down and thanked God that the country had been saved. I do not doubt that he meant it. I have no doubt he believed it. I have no doubt that hundreds and thousands of people think that I am an anarchist; think that Mr. Sewall is an anarchist; that all who are at this table are anarchists and that you are anarchists.

"But, my friends, let us show them that we love our country and that we are fighting for them as well as for ourselves and they will not only sease to call us anarchists but they will come and join with us to bring what we believe is the right of all our people, the right to the enjoyment of life, of liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and the right to a fair share of the proceeds of the toil of each individual.

"Now, my friends, that is what democracy means, and when you understand what democracy now means, then you will understand why there is pervading the democratic party today a spirit and enthusiasm that have not been known in generations.

"When you understand what democracy stands for, when you understand that it appeals to that sense of justice in the human heart which has never been appealed to in vain, then you will understand why our people assemble in Boston, in Minneapolis, in Detroit, and elsewhere, and they are all the same now.

"The democracy taught in Boston today will be read in California, and it will be democracy there. The democracy taught in Detroit can be read in New Orleans and it is democracy there. And on this great platform that is built upon the declaration of Independence we shall gather a multitude so overwhelming that the trusts will submit in 1900 as we submitted in 1896. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

BAD FIRE AT CHELMSFORD CENTRE MONDAY.

A bad fire occurred in Chelmsford Centre, Monday forenoon, in which the house, barn and carriage shed owned by Melvin Dam were totally destroyed. The fire started in the barn, and was discovered by Mr. Goodwin, a neighbor.

Mr. Dam, who is an invalid, was in bed and alone in the house at the time when he was aroused by Mr. Goodwin. Everything possible was done to save the contents of the house. Thanks to the efforts of Mr. Lincoln Russell's men most of the furniture was saved. The buildings were burned to the ground.

The house is situated on what is called the Boston road about a mile and three quarters from the village of Chelmsford Centre.

Mr. Dam stated that his furniture and buildings were fully insured. Mr. Goodwin kindly cared for Mr. Dam who is now practically homeless.

A NEW PASTOR.

Rev. R. A. McFadden of Andover who has been called to the pulpit of the Central Congregational church in Chelsea, is the clergyman who refused the call to the North Avenue Congregational church some months ago.

First class job printing done at this office.

ALLAN LINE.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CALIFORNIAN	Mar. 26th.
LAURENTIAN	March 30th.
PARISIAN	April 9th.
CARTHAGINIAN	April 13th.
NUMIDIAN	April 23d.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $31.

Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.

APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENNIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool;

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

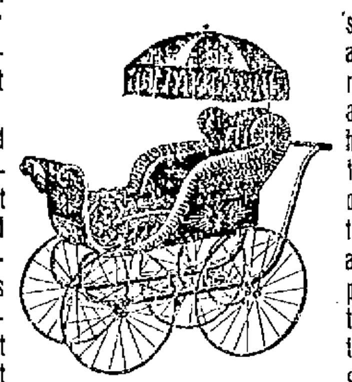
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $31. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 [illegible] street, Lowell.

CHILDREN'S

Carriages



When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.

We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.

Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.

Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.

Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.

Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.

Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.

Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.

Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.

Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.

Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.

Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.

Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P BOULGER

115 Central Street



Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. H. BICKELLASON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 27, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK [illegible] situation, or would do housekeeping, only those possessed of small family need communicate. No postals answered. Address C, Sun office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $3[illegible] capital, desirous of business, already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $[illegible] annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 153, Worcester, Mass.

PAINTED SPRING STAGE FOR SALE. Inquire at 74 West Sixth street, Centralville.

WANTED—A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO flatten and cut off comb pins. Apply to W. H. Bagshaw, Wilson street. None but experienced help need apply.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed rib kings. Address at once. Unca[illegible] K'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

5000 LADIES TO HAVE THEIR FORTUNES told free. Apply Gypsy Camp, No. 20 Centre street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SET OF BLACKSMITH'S tools, including anvil and bellows. Inquire at 77 Tremont street.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 41 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M., care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 50 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGULARLY or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00. WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES, YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores, A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VARIETY store. Good location and business. Call or address P, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARRIAGES, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 263, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 333 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5500 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, cemented, rear of 58 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 11 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. Inch markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—100 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 347 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—200 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 359 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 203 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms; attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1650. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 2625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

Notice. For the next 15 days, At M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $29 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

WELL SPRINGS OF TRUE LOVE.



"How did you find out that you loved me, darling?"
"I found myself getting angry every time pa called you an idot."

SIZING THEM UP.



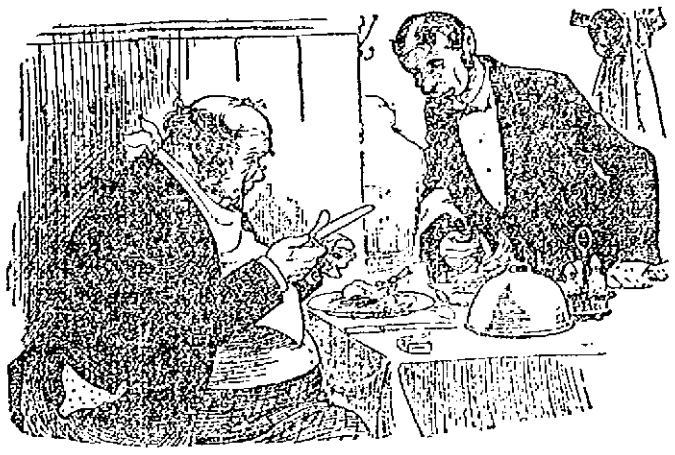
"I'm sure you care for Gerald much more than you do for me."
"Well, I like you best in proportion. He's a head taller than you; so if I do like him most, it's only because there's more of him."

LEADING HIM ON.



He—Perhaps you think I'm too pressing!
She—You must be thinking of some one else; we never even have sat on the same sofa.

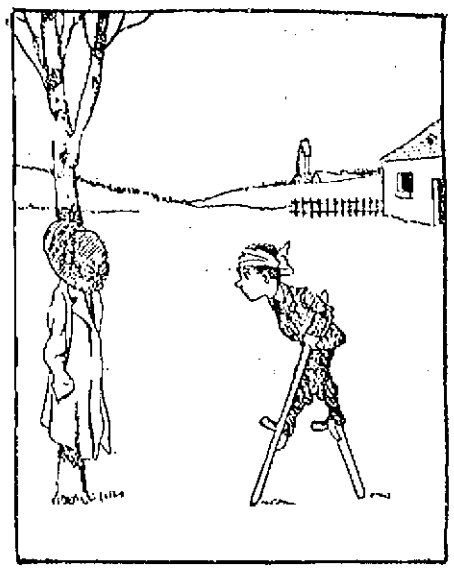
ON THE SAFE SIDE.



"Is there anything wrong with the knife, sir?"
"I'm just seeing whether it's sharp—that's all. The last time I was 'ere I cut my mouth."

Lady (in want of a cook)—"Why did you leave your place?"
Cook—"I couldn't stand the dreadful way the master and mistress used to quarrel, mum."
Lady—"What did they use to quarrel about?"
Cook—"The way the dinner was cooked, mum."

A HAPPY THOUGHT AND ITS SUCCESSFUL ISSUE.







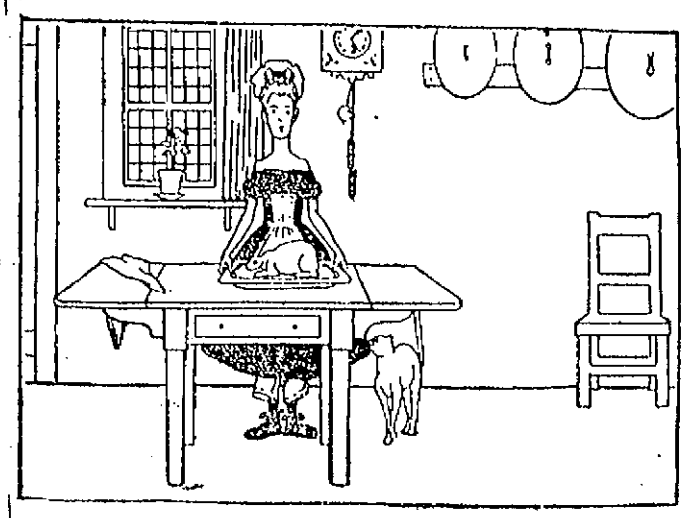


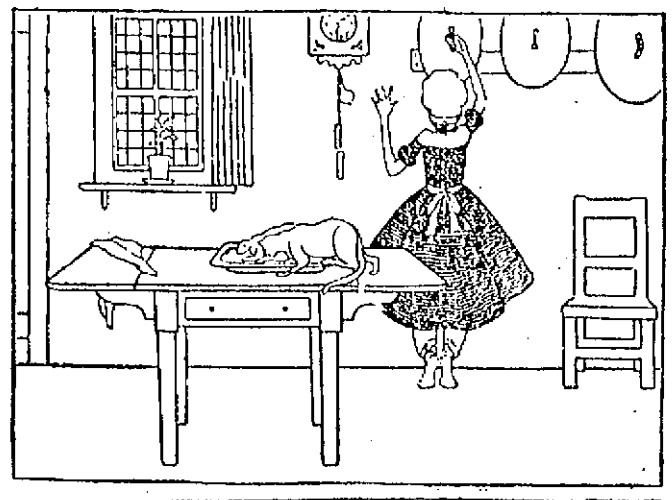
SYMPATHETIC LINKS OF FRIENDSHIP.

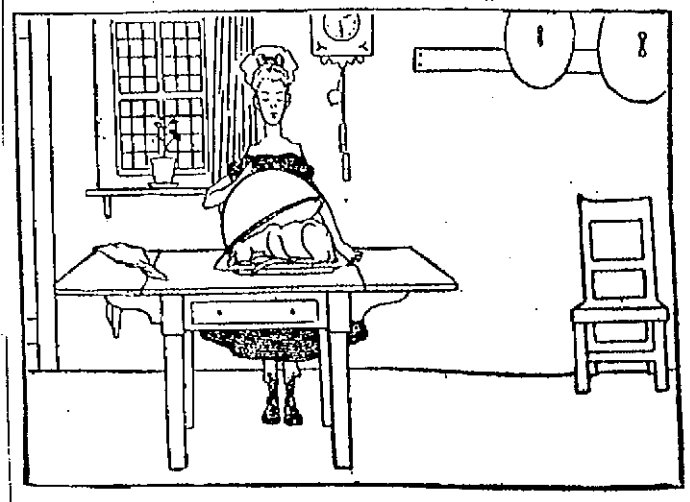


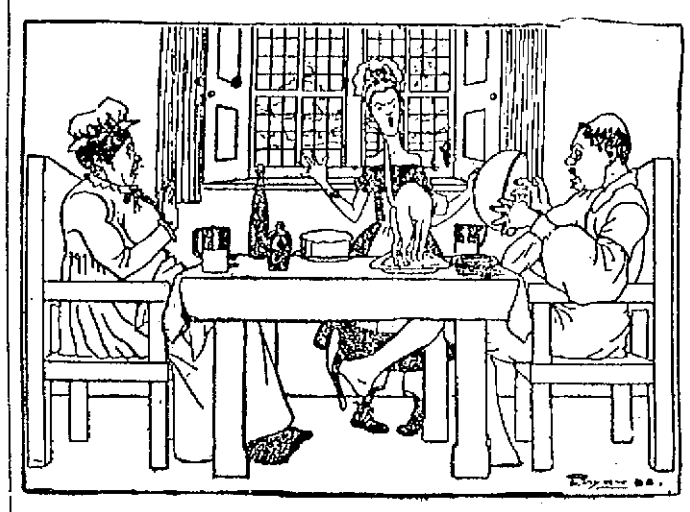
Dee-lighted to make yer acquaintance, Mr. Dripy! Have hair-r-rd much of ye by our mutual friend Drippingill. It is good to meet a mahn in these degenerate time; he tells me ye can dring whusky until yer back teeth are fairly submairged!

A SHORT-SIGHTED SERVANT, A QUICK-EYED CAT AND THE ROAST RABBIT'S GHOST.









FALLEN GREATNESS.



Mrs. Honks—'Ere's my hes' respecks, Mrs. Tonks.
Mrs. Tonks (resuming interrupted reminiscences)—An' look at me now, Mrs. 'Onks; nobody'd ever b'lieve as 'ow my 'usban' once 'ad a job on the railway, w'ere 'e could wear a collar an' tie to 'is work every day of 'is life!

BISMARCK STORIES.

Rudolph Lindau, in the Deutsche Revue, tells some stories about Prince Bismarck that have not been told in detail before. In May, 1866, Bismarck, then only Count, was passing through Unter den Linden, when he heard behind him the report of a revolver. He turned quickly around and saw a young man—Ferdinand Blind it was—aiming at him with the still smoking pistol. Bismarck ran toward the man, and seized the hand in which he held the revolver, and with the other hand he grasped the assassin's throat. The latter, however, had time to slip his pistol into the other hand, and shot three times in quick succession. Bismarck felt himself wounded in the shoulder and injured in one of his ribs, but he held his assailant fast until several soldiers ran up and secured him. Then Bismarck walked quickly to his house, which he reached long before any report of the affair got there. The Countess, it appeared, had several callers when her husband came in. He greeted them all pleasantly, and asked to be excused for a few minutes on account of a pressing engagement. Thereupon he retired to the next room and rapidly wrote out an account of the attempt on his life, which he sent to the King. Then, returning to the drawing-room, he joked in his usual way about his unpunctuality at luncheon, and ate with a good appetite. When the meal was finished he went to the Countess, kissed her, wished her "mahlzeit" in the old German way, and added: "You see that I am quite well, don't you?" She stared at him, whereupon he added: "Yes, you mustn't be anxious, my child. Somebody has shot at me, but it is nothing, as you see."

The most persistent creditors and bad-debt collectors in the world are said to be those of India. It is not uncommon for them to literally live upon the doorstep of a debtor for days at a time. It is the custom for the dun to sit at the door of his victim's tent and allow no one to go out except by his sanction. During this seige he neither eats nor allows his debtor to eat. This starvation is kept up until either the debt is paid or the creditor gives up the siege, in which case the debt is considered cancelled.

The laws by which this common practice is regulated are well defined. Not even the chief governors of the country are exempt from it. When the debt is large or the case in some other way important, it is the custom for a number of collectors to surround the tent and sometimes even the bed of the debtor to make sure he takes no food. The law, however, requires as a matter of fairness that the collector should not eat during the siege, so the strongest stomach wins.—New York World.

If a man falls so as to strike his head violently on the ice or on the pavement, or if he gets a blow over his eye, he is said to "see stars." The cause of this curious phenomenon is found in a peculiarity of the optic nerve. The function of that nerve is to convey to the brain the impression of light. It recognizes nothing in the world but light. It is susceptible to no other impression, or, if acted upon by any other agent, it communicates to the brain the intelligence of the presence of that agent by sending along its fiber flashes of light only. Irritate this nerve with a probe or other instrument and it conveys no sensation of pain, but simply that of luminous sparks. The pain of the blow on the eye or the fall on the head is realized through the nerves of general sensation; but, insusceptible to pain or other feeling, the optic nerve sends to the brain its report of the shock by flashes, sparks and "stars."—London Mail.

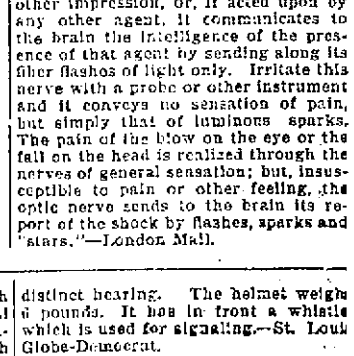
BEING NICE TO EACH OTHER.



"Oh, were those your teeth in the dressing room?"
"No, darling, perhaps they were Lizzie's; but why don't you take them?"

A REAL ENGLISH JOKE, YOU KNOW.

From Ally Sloper.



"Do you know, directly I found out the girl's name, I Sued her."
"Sued her! What for?"
"Because everybody else called her Susan, to be sure."

NEW MINER HELMET.

It is a well-known fact that but for the carbonicoxide in the afterdamp which follows gas explosions in mines, the number of miners who might be able to escape would be very largely increased. A helmet has been devised which, it is said, will enable its wearer to live for half an hour in an atmosphere which without it would prove fatal in a few moments. The helmet, which is to be worn over the head and face, is constructed of a special asbestos tanned leather, or asbestos cloth, rendering it proof against fire, heat, steam, boiling water and all poisonous fluids. Sitting close on the shoulders, it is held firmly by two straps under the arms. At the back of the helmet is a metal reservoir, from which the wearer is supplied with fresh air at the natural air pressure and 20 degrees cooler than the outside atmosphere. This tank has a capacity of 100 pounds pressure of compressed air. It is always ready for service, the same pressure of pure air being retained for months. The amount of air in store can be seen on the gauge attached to the reservoir, which can be quickly charged by an air pump. A lever on the top of the reservoir forces the air through the supply tubes to a point inside and directly in front of the mouth and nostrils. The supply, which is under natural air pressure, can be adjusted to the comfort of the wearer of the helmet. The neck gear, which is lined with lamb's wool, has an outlet for the foul air. The two lookouts are constructed of double plates of clear mica, with revolving cleaners, and protected by four cross wires. The side or ear plates have special diaphragms, or sounding disks, which give perfectly distinct hearing. The helmet weighs 9 pounds. It has in front a whistle which is used for signaling.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Boxing tonight at Music Hall.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 31 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Roarke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

Sam Orr says that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. They can't imitate the tone of our Jacob Doll Pianos.

GET HALF PAY.

The following notice has been sent to the employes of the American Express company:

"In view of the possibilities of war between the United States of America and Spain, and of the National Guards and members of the Naval Reserves being called into the service of the United States in the prosecution thereof,

"It is hereby resolved, That any present member of this company enrolled as a member either of the National Guard or of the Naval Reserve of any state, who, as such, shall accept military service in the United States in such prospective war, shall continue to receive one-half of the pay which he is now receiving in this company, at the time of entering such service during the term of actual service and whenever able to resume his employment with this company shall be reinstated in his former situation, or one of equal compensation, subject to the regulations of the company existing at the time of such enlistment."

LAST NIGHT'S FIRES.

An electric wire apparently caused a rather large fire at the Bon Marche yesterday. It was only a window blaze and caused a heavy loss which will be mostly by water. Two small streams were thrown into the window but not before all the inflammable materials had caught. It was probably in the exact spot that the fire occurred which caused damage to this company's store about two months ago.

The alarm from box 218 soon after 11 o'clock last night called the fire department to a house on Parker street, off Chelmsford street, owned by Conners Brothers. An overheated stove, it is thought, caused the fire. The damage was not heavy.

Box 25 brought the department to a slight fire on Tremont street in the rear of Hartwell's grocery store. A boy with a lamp and clothes in a closet caused the accident. Slight damage.

PAWTUCKET CHURCH.

The adjourned meeting of the building committee of the Pawtucket church to take action upon preparing for the new church and the removal of the old edifice, was held in the vestry on Monday night.

At the last meeting a proposition was made by a certain party to take the church off the society's hands and to allow them the use of it, while the new one was being built.

Since, then, however, it was learned that it would cost more than the purchaser had figured upon. Hence he found it necessary to withdraw his offer. The meeting Monday night was called to take action upon the matter.

Alderman Rivet, clerk of the society, called the meeting to order. In the absence of Mr. Newhall, J. M. Wilson was chosen moderator. Dr. J. J. Colton then said he would make the motion to move the present church edifice to another lot on the ground owned by the society. The committee reported considerable sentiment upon the future use of the old land mark and were unanimous in the opinion that it be not allowed to fall into hands where it would be used for unholy purposes.

Some action to this effect will be taken when the time comes to vacate it for good.

It was voted to go ahead with the building of the new church on the lines now erected.

The meeting then adjourned to the call of the moderator.

PERSONAL.

John J. Cody was in Amesbury yesterday.

The trains to Boston yesterday carried a great number of Lowell passengers.

City Hall was closed yesterday, it being a state holiday.

The letter carriers worked yesterday morning, but there was no delivery of mail in the afternoon.

The banks and the registry of deeds were closed yesterday and the stores closed at noon.

John W. Slattery, Esq., of Westboro, who is the leading candidate for Grand Chief Ranger of the Foresters in this state, is a son-in-law of James F. Norton, assistant-chief of the fire department.

Mrs. James J. Dolan and Mrs. Mary A. Meehan of Pleasant street have gone to Old Point Comfort, Va.

MUSIC HALL.

PETER MAHER.

Peter Maher, the Irish champion and challenger of the world, will be seen at Music Hall the last part of this week at the head of his big vaudeville company of vaudeville stars and handsome girls. Maher will give a scientific exhibition with his sparring partner at every performance, and during the week other local athletes will appear.

Maher has improved wonderfully in the past year and those who saw him when he was here last will hardly recognize him in his work.

He has posted $5000 with Richard K. Fox to meet any pugilist in the world. He will no doubt be given a big reception when he appears. He will be presented in a laughable gymnasium scene entitled "A Night at the Cribb Club."

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A HAPPY REUNION

Of the Old Sixth Mass. Regiment.

AT THE AMERICAN HOUSE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Reminiscenses of War Days Indulged.

The chief event of a military character in Lowell yesterday was the reunion of the Old Sixth Massachusetts regiment at the American House where it attracted a large number of the surviving members together with many invited guests from other regiments and organizations, military and civic.

Among the comrades present were Colonels Jones and Watson and the following comrades:

Company A—Capt. G. M. Dickerman, H. M. Woodward, Solomon Clarke, John Carter, Charles Miner, A. J. Hall, J. F. Adams, H. A. Howe, Cornelius Harlington, Charles H. Richardson.

Company B—W. J. Burgess, W. E. Sawtelle, A. J. Shattuck, J. R. Shattuck, J. E. Richardson, C. W. Hildreth, Eugene A. Turner.

Company D—Lieut. C. E. Jones, Lieut S. C. Putney, W. H. Dodge, Edward Coburn, W. P. Gilmore, C. F. Taylor, M. Davis, W. T. Patch.

Company H—Capt J. F. Noyes, F. S. Avery, Charles F. Clark, R. P. Charters, R. G Clifford, F. J. Small, J. E. Grimes, Charles Atwood, A. E. Pinder, E. P. McCoy, J. E. Hill.

Company K—Capt. W. S. Sampson, Lieut. J. Sanderson, Geo. A. Y. Colgan, Henry F. Young, Orris Locke, Henry Lefavor, Alexander Sproul, Elisha C. Howden.

Company L—L. P. Lynch, W. H. Marden, Maurice Meade, Frank Tay, Porter Stevens, Henry Stevens, A. E. Perry, Charles L. Gill, Henry Dike, W. H. Jones, Joel Dorett, Andrew Hill, James H. Eastman, Orrin Greene, James Kreham.

Company E—V. B. Robbins, Luke J. Robbins, Eben F. Wood, Aaron J. Fletcher, John Wayne, Charles Jones, Charles Reed.

Company C—Capt. D. Moody Prescott Jeremiah Crowley, M. V. B. Libby, Frank Calvert, John Arlin, Isaac Marshall, Washington Gray, John Hadley.

Company G—Capt. B. F. Chadbourne, Lt. F. J. Otte, William Markand, Benjamin Morse, Frank Treat, T. P. Tuttle, Amos Jones, A. Dame.

The business meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by Captain John J. Noyes, the president and the secretary pro tem read the records of the last meeting. Appended was an eulogistic reference to the memory of the late secretary, Comrade David S. Sisson, who died during the year.

Letters of regret were sent by Major Charles A. Stott, Lowell; George W. Lovering, St. Louis; H. W. Gordon, Lynn; E. Stahlberg, N. Y.; R. C. Bailey Elmira, N. Y.; J. D. Sanborn, Lakeport, N. H; John Williams, Portland, Ore.; A. S. Badger, New Orleans; David Tuttle and Luther Conant, Acton; J. M. Jones, Waterbury, Me.; C. Wills, Seattle; W. H. Young, Stoneham; P. Coffey, Attleboro; W. Shattuck, Champagne, Ill.; J. Knowlton, Pa.; J. S. Knight, C. Gormley, F. B. White and several other comrades. There was a long and stirring letter from Mary Dustwick of Maryland an "adopted comrade."

Resolutions of respect to the memeory of Comrade David C. Sisson were read and adopted and Colonel Watson of New York made feeling remarks on the same.

The secretary read the following roster of the comrades deceased during the year:

John F. Sweet, Company A; Jesse Silver, James C. Troy, Company F; John D. Emerson, William Miller, Company I; Frank I. Milliken, Company H; David C. Sisson, Company K. Then the comrades, rising with right hand over the heart, saluted the dead.

Comrade A. J. Colgan read a letter from Congressman Barrett, showing how the matter of medals for the Old Sixth is held up on account of rival claims of unorganized Pennsylvania men who assert that they were the first defenders.

Colonel Watson said the Sixth asked no medals for doing their duty but detailed active work in the matter, much correspondence and copies of a printed letter of his and one from Colonel Jones were circulated in Congress.

At this time Colonel Jones, the first commander of the regiment arrived and was received with cheers on call of Colonel Watson.

In informal continuance of the medal discussion a comrade complimented Congressman Barrett but said that better than medals was the expression of President Lincoln: ""Thank God, that the Sixth regiment has arrived, a few hours more and Washington might have been in the hands of the enemy."

Colonel Jones made remarks to the effect that besides the Sixth there were detached companies around Washington who preceded the Pennsylvania men. The colonel endowed the correctness of the utterance which President Lincoln made and which is above quoted. April 19 is an historic date and had not the Sixth reached Washington when it did we might now have two governments instead of one.

A resolution of commendation was then passed to Congressman Barrett and the Massachusetts delegation in the medal matter.

Then come the election of officers. H. W. Woodward was unanimously elected to the combined office of secretary and treasurer without the formality of a committee.

Comrades A. J. Hall, J. R. Shattuck, Hadley, Dode, Charles Jones, Captain Chadbourne and Caleb Philbrick, Comrade Woodward, Captain Sampson were appointed as a committee on nominations and retired to confer.

The nominating committee reported as follows: President, Major William Marland, Company F.; vice presidents, Eugene Turner, Company B; Joseph Sanderson, Company K; W. H. Marden, Company L; S. Flint, Company F. The report was unanimously adopted.

A rising vote of sympathy for Colonel Jones was passed, in regard to being deprived of his eyesight. He made a feeling response.

It was decided with but two dissenting votes to hold the next meeting in Lowell. This was afterward rescinded and the matter left with the officers. At 1.20 the meeting adjourned for dinner.

After dinner Caleb Saunders of Lawrence was presented and introduced W. H. I. Hayes who spoke for "Massachusetts, the first state to respond to the President." Colonel Jones who was introduced characterized as an insult the refusal of the legislature to build a monument to the memory of General Butler.

Lieut. Col. Watson spoke for "The Old South," and Hon. James H. Eaton of Lawrence also spoke and there were were letters read from Governor Wolcott, Congressman W. E. Barrett and Congressman W. S. Knox who had been asked to be present.

ON PATRIOTS' DAY

How It Was Observed by A. and H. Artillery.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM PANIC IN THEATRE.

Exact Contents of Big Elevator Destroyed.

Boston, April 20.—The coolness of William Humphrey, an actor playing at one of the local theatres, prevented a fire scare which might have been followed by serious results. The fire was outside the theater, but the smoke from it entered the auditorium. This fact, coupled with the clatter of fire engines, caused timid matinee girls to get excited, and a few seconds later the audience surged for the exits. A stage scene had just changed as Mr. Humphrey heard the audience start, and he quickly called out that there was no fire, and ordered the orchestra to play. The music of "Star Spangled Banner" checked the rush, and in a few minutes quiet was restored.

The exact contents of the Boston tunnel dock elevator at the time of the fire last Sunday has been given by the underwriters insuring the risk as 500U bushels of oats, 100,000 bushels of corn and 205,000 bushels of wheat. Wheat at the time of the fire was quoted at $1.12, corn 35 cents and oats 35 cents, so that the value of the burned grain was about $262,500.

Patriots' day was celebrated by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company with a reception and dinner in the Quincy House. The gathering was the largest ever held by the company, some 400 members and friends attending. Colonel Henry A. Thomas responded for the president, and Attorney General Knowlton spoke for the commonwealth. Other speeches were made by Colonel Henry Walker, Lieutenant Weaver, Senator Morse, Captain Lombard, Colonel Sidney M. Hedges and Chaplain Roblin.

A hundred colonists in Sydney, N. S. W., have offered their services to the American consul, in the event of a war between the United States and Spain.

DEATHS.

DONOHOE—Mrs. Ellen Donohoe, aged 80 years, an old and esteemed resident of this city and for many years an attendant at St. Peter's church, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 874 Central street. She leaves one son, John Donohoe, and two daughters, Mrs. John Fahey and Mrs. Gripen. Funeral Friday morning from St. Peter's church.

SWEENEY—Patrick Sweeney died at St. John's hospital yesterday, aged 29 years. Deceased resided at 423 Broadway.

BROTHERSTON—Margaret, wife of Andrew Brotherston, died last night at her late home, 25 Walnut street. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves three children and two brothers, the latter residing at Maynard.

LYONS—Mrs. Bridget Lyons, aged 52 years, wife of James Lyons, an old employe of the Lowell Manufacturing Co., died Tuesday morning at No. 3, rear of 80 Dummer street. Deceased was an old member of St. Patrick's parish.

BLAISDELL—James H. Blaisdell, aged 29 years, a former employe of the Courier-Citizen company, died at his late home, 15 A street, yesterday. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and Lowell Typographical union. Besides his wife and one child, he is survived by his parents and a brother.

KNOWLES—Lucien B. Knowles, aged 56 years, died yesterday at his late home, Mt. Vernon square. Private funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

POLICE NOTES.

James C. Bulwer, who was allowed to go from court Saturday on condition that he go to Providence, was seen drunk Sunday and hence was defaulted Monday. On Monday night he blew into the police station. He evidently "with a touch of them," for he asked Capt. Kew to get him one of the best detectives, as his grandmother had died, leaving him $31,000,000, which his relatives were trying to get away from him. He was immediately recognized as the gentleman who was due in Providence, and he was locked up.

Dr. M. J. Landers and Frank Teague have gone to Burlington, Vt., and will return on Thursday.

Spanish Nation In Statistics.

Population of Spain in round numbers, 18,000,000. Able to read and write, males, 3,417,855; females, 2,888,615; total, 6,404,470. Have no trade or profession, males, 1,904,113; females, 6,784,406; total, 8,727,519. Priests, friars and church dignitaries, 43,528. Nuns, 26,549. Devoted to agriculture, males, 4,033,331; females, 828,591; total, 4,861,922. Teachers, males, 24,643; females, 14,490; total, 39,132. School attendance, males, 1,009,810; females, 719,110; total, 1,728,920. Literary writers, males, 1,171; females, 74; total, 1,245. Physicians, males, 20,477; females, 78; total, 20,555. Officeholders, 97,257. Pensioners, 84,000. Servants, males, 89,958; females, 319,596; total, 409,554. Professional beggars, males, 80,270; females, 51,946; total, 91,295. —In a Recent Number of Diario del Comercio of Barcelona.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

FIRE! FIRE!

On account of Fire occuring in our Store last evening, we are compelled to withdraw our regular advertisement and

CLOSE OUR STORE!

Due announcement of Reopening will be made to our Patrons and we ask you to

WAIT

Till adjustment is made by the Fire Insurance Underwriters.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Alderman Cosgrove who with Alderman Libby has been appointed a committee to prepare the report of the committee that is investigating the health department will ask the committee at its next meeting to accept the following report, which will throw the responsibility on the City Council, for making any recommendations that will effect changes in the department.

"Your committee charged with the duty of investigating the Board of Health has performed the duty assigned it and reports:

"We have held several hearings and have recorded verbatim the testimony given by the several members of the Board, agent, superintendent of the yard and other employes.

"We find that the business of the department has been loosely conducted for some time, owing, probably, to a question of disputed authority between the agent and the Board, it being a matter of doubt as to what authority is vested in the agent by virtue of the statute establishing that office.

"We find that the difference of opinion on this point has occasioned some friction which has been detrimental to the usefulness of the department. We find that the work of the Board in its management has been left, almost entirely to the agent, who has been en facto, the Board of Health and that the members of the Board have not exercised that close supervision which a tax-paying public should and does expect.

"We find that the work of the yard as at present conducted, is very thorough, as far as it goes, but that licenses issued to outsiders for the collection of swill are a hindrance to its further efficiency.

"We find that the work of the sanitary inspectors has been searching and that the house-to-house inspection so-called, has been a guarantee of proper sanitary regulations, especially in our tenement districts.

"We find that the work of fumigating and placarding diseased tenements has been carried on economically and that the work of the physicians connected with the department has been satisfactory.

Your committee does not feel called upon to recommend that any changes be made affecting the department, as this would be a usurpation of authority.

"The testimony in typewritten form, is ready, subject to the inspection of His Honor, the Mayor, and the several members of the City Council.

"It is not so voluminous but that a little time given to its perusal would place the facts before them in a much more thorough and satisfactory manner than any synopsis of your committee.

"In view of these facts, your committee is of the opinion that to the judgment of the City Council should be left the perogative of recommendation, and we so leave it."

Our Kin Across the Sea.

The mode of sending the message of condolence to the president of the United States regarding the Maine disaster was discussed by the Australian premiers now in Melbourne before it was dispatched. One or two of the prime ministers held that it should be sent through one of the governors and the secretary for the colonies, but Mr. Reid brushed such arguments aside. The people of the United States, he contended, were not "foreigners" in the sense that those of France or Russia were, but our kith and kin, so he decided to send the message direct to President McKinley. —Melbourne Herald.

A Cold Term of Endearment.

The term grass widow will soon be superseded by the newer "Klondike sweetheart."—New York Press.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

First class job printing done at this office.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 34. April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100, of the Public Statutes, that Albert L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 1059 Gorham street, in four rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.

JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I pictured the ghost of the average American housewife. It was a hale, hearty ghost, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and steer's *head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

If You Are Looking For

BICYCLE BARGAINS

Come and see the High Grade Wheels we offer at $25. Fitted with Morgan & Wright Tires, Hunt Saddle and tool steel bearings. These wheels are listed at $65. We have a good stock on hand now, but at this extremely low price it will take only a few days to dispose of them all.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE. 221-229 DUTTON STREET

"B B B"

BARGAINS IN

BOSTON BAGS

Nearly 18,000 to pick from. All bought direct from the maker at bargain prices for "spot dash down." They range in prices from 39c. up to real seal worth $4 each. But the "special drive sale" for Tuesday, April 21, and to continue Friday and Saturday are two special Bags as described below. Imitation of real Alligator Leather, with solid bottom, leather lined and pocket in lining, covered frame well rivetted, leather handles rivetted. The Bag was made to sell at $1.50, $1.63 and $1.75 for 10, 11 and 12 inch sizes. Our special drive sale price is only

$1.09 Each

For choice of large, medium or small size. We make this price to close out a large lot quickly.

Still another bargain, worth $1.39 each. We will close out this special lot at only

99c., 99c. Each

For any size 10 in., 11 in. or 12 in. It has all wool mixed colored sides with leather gusseted ends and solid leather bottom. Do not fail to see these two great bargains in Boston Bags on Thursday. No trouble to show whether you buy or not.

With the first 50 of these bags we sell on Thursday, we will give a Common Sense Bag Tag free. They once sold for 25c. each.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

TRYING ON A NEW HAT



Is a keen disappointment very often because a so-called Parisian creation that looks so stunning in the window proves hideously unbecoming when you have it on your head. We trim our Hats to become the wearer, and employ competent and tasteful persons to do just that kind of work. We never try to palm off an old style or unbecoming hat upon any customer. It is an expensive experiment. In the long run honest methods in the Millinery business pay. We make a specialty of Bonnets and Small Hats for middle-aged ladies.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Head & Shaw, "The Milliners"

169 MERRIMACK STREET.